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CATALOGUE OF
**BLUE RIBBON
SEEDS**

1907

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
RECEIVED
JAN 15 1907
Answered



WOOD STUBBS & CO. INC.
SEEDSMEN

215-217 E. JEFFERSON ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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SPECIAL NOTE.

We desire to send our Catalogue to the best Gardeners and Farmers everywhere and shall esteem it a favor if you will send us a list of a few of the best Gardeners and Farmers of your acquaintance.



Southern Cabbage ...Plants

Grown especially for us near Charleston, S. C. by one of the most experienced growers. Frost proof and produce earlier crops than frame plants.

The seed for our Southern Cabbage Plants is sown in open beds in October, November and December, hence being without protection they are hardy, stocky, frost proof, and can be set a week or ten days earlier than frame-grown plants. We have already taken orders for more than one million of these plants in this locality and expect to deliver them early in March. Gardeners in this section who wish plants delivered with shipments coming to Louisville, are urged to send in their orders at once, and we will quote as special delivered price at Louisville.

To customers not in this immediate section, we will forward direct from Charleston by Express. The charges to Louisville per 1000 plants are from 30 to 40c. To points nearer Charleston they are less.

Plants can be supplied any time from January 1st to April 15th.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices f.o.b. Young's Island, S. C. delivered, packed in Express Office (buyer to pay Express charges) from 1000 to 4000, \$1.50 per 1000; from 5000 to 9000, \$1.25 per 1000; in 10,000 and over \$1.00 per 1000.

Prices delivered at Louisville quoted on request.

OTHER VEGETABLE PLANTS. (Home Grown.)

For the convenience of our customers, we have made arrangements for supplying vegetable

plants, which will be furnished in season so far as possible. We will do the best in our power to supply all plants ordered, and in case of shortness of supply will advise promptly. No Plants sent by Mail. Special prices in large lots.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early. (March–April). Per 100, 50c.; 1000, \$4.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Late. (April–May–June). Per 100, 30c.; 1000, \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. (March–April). Per doz., 25c., 100, \$1.75.

CELERY PLANTS. (April–May–June). Per 100, 50c.; 1000, \$4.00.

EGG PLANTS. (May). Per doz., 25c., 100, \$1.75.

LETTUCE PLANTS. (March–April). Per 100, 25c.; 1000, \$2.00.

PEPPER PLANTS. (May–June). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. (May). Per 100, 25c.; 1000, \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted. (May). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.

ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS, 2 years old. Per 100, 75c.; 250, \$1.50; 1000, \$5.00.

HORSE RADISH. Doz. 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$5.00.

RHUBARB. Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

TO OUR FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS:

ANOTHER YEAR'S BUSINESS HAS SHOWN large increases in all departments of our business, and we wish to extend our thanks to many old customers as well as those of our new for their patronage.

The value of seeds is not measured as much by cost as by results. Critical market gardeners have appreciated this for a long time, the small grower, and those who plant for family use are realizing it now thoroughly.

Good seeds cost more than poor ones. Good seeds pay better than poor ones. Our customers for years will bear out the truth of this that our **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS ARE THE BEST QUALITIES OBTAINABLE.** They are not purchased on open markets of cheap indiscriminating stocks, but are grown carefully on contracts for us by experienced growers, and in localities which each particular variety is best suited.

Our Catalogue this year contains the most select list of sorts which we have found from long experience to be the best for varying conditions. Many high priced novelties which are being sent out as improvements over standard sorts are found by test not to be as represented, and we confine our list to varieties of known and standard quality, which has been thoroughly proven of satisfactory merit.

Our prices are made reasonable, and comparison is invited with other reliable houses. Of course in large quantities we are willing to meet competition of any reliable house, and will be glad to make estimates where large quantities of seeds are desired.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Blue Ribbon Seeds, as stated before, have been awarded many prizes. They were awarded the Gold Medal at St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and products grown from Blue Ribbon Seeds have secured first prizes in competition of almost every exhibition they have been shown. At the State Fair held this year, the prize winners both for collection and individual specimens have been almost entirely of **Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Blue Ribbon Seeds.**

With most improved facilities, careful experienced men in various departments, select stocks and convenient location for shipping facilities, we believe we can supply your orders at as reasonable price for finest quality stocks as any house in the trade, and respectfully solicit your further patronage.

With best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous year, we are,

Very truly yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

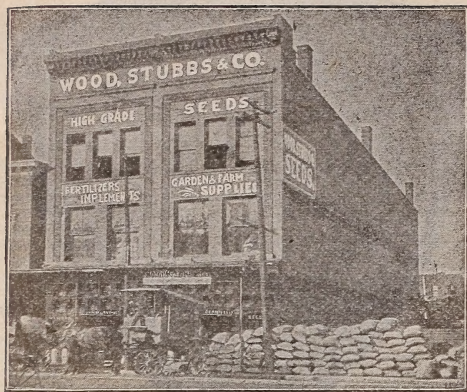


A Beautiful Calendar FREE

beautiful three-color process and is a beautiful painting of a girl's head in charming coloring. Each leaf of the Calendar contains the days of the month in prominent type, as well as the moon's phases. The special value of the Calendar, however, is that following each month, on sheets printed in clear type, is a list of the seeds to be sown, plants to be set out, the work and preparation to be done in the garden and on the farm, besides many useful hints of practical value to all tillers of the soil.

THIS BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR WILL BE SENT FREE with every order from this Catalogue for Vegetable or Flower Seed to the amount of FIFTY CENTS OR OVER when requested. As we have only a limited quantity of these printed, they will be supplied as long as they last, but we would advise early orders.

For the guidance and general information of our customers, we have prepared a handsome Calendar, size 15x20 inches, which gives concise and practical information for gardening and farming operations for each month in the year. The design is in the



A Few Suggestions to You for 1907.

AS the country grows older there is a constantly increasing demand for **higher qualities** in all products. Marvelous are the improvements which have been made in qualities of seeds; especially are **Blue Ribbon Seeds** selected and of **highest quality strains**.

In Growing Vegetables,

Therefore do not try to plant more than can be well attended to, but have the best. To insure perfect success use Blue Ribbon Seeds exclusively. **Pkts. of Vegetable Seeds are 3c and 5c. Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are made at reasonable prices, and bulk seeds remarkably low, quality considered.**

Your Lawn and Flower Garden

Will require as much care to prepare for poor seeds as for good ones. If failure is the result you are too late for the same season, therefore start right by planting Blue Ribbon Seeds. **Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass has been used and endorsed in every State in this Country and most of the Provinces of Canada.** We candidly believe

there is nothing superior to our Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seeds. Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds are sold in packets at 5c and 10c, but where 25c or over are ordered, you get the 5c pkts. at $2\frac{1}{2}$ c, and the 10c pkts. at 5c.

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seeds.

These are the most select stocks carefully re-cleaned by us and sold at reasonable prices. Nothing is more important than first class stocks of grasses and clovers. Nothing is more profitable to general farming than the proper growing of grasses. We have gone into this matter very thoroughly, and we believe customers will appreciate our instructions.

Prices on Grass Seeds are constantly changing. **Prices on Blue Ribbon Grasses and Clovers are always lower, quality considered, than other qualities offered.**

Blue Ribbon Farm Seeds.

This department, like others, we pay special importance to, and our stocks of everything in it are not only reliable for general planting, but the best of the kind. It is not our policy to advertise misleading statements, or to claim enormous yields, and manufacture testimonials to prove it. Our stocks in these, however, planted by

various so called improved sorts at fancy prices will be found immensely superior, and where anything can be told by examination of samples, shall be **glad to submit same free to compare.**

Now as to Transportation, Charges, Etc.

We are located conveniently to reach you quickly. Our freight rates are much less than those of houses far distant, and our heavy seeds cost us less through competition of the many transportation companies entering Louisville.

To Sum Up Therefore,

Blue Ribbon Seeds are the best qualities, they are sold you at reasonable prices, they can be obtained quicker, will cost less in transportation and are the most satisfactory seeds you can buy.

HOW TO ORDER.

Send your order in early before busy season, as it means prompt attention. Write your name, post-office and shipping address and State carefully. Money can be safely sent by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express or Bank Draft. We accept postage stamp same as cash. Kindly write any question requiring answer on another sheet separately.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows: On Bulk Seeds 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. On Peas, Beans and Corn, pints 8c.; qts. 15c. On Onion Sets, qt. 10c.

All Seed at packet rates are mailed free by us, or they can be included with order going by express or freight.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS. The Special Express Rate on Seeds is 20 per cent. less than the usual merchandise rate, and this is far the best way to order goods sent, providing the order is of moderate weight, and the distance is not too great. If desired, we will quote you special rate to any point if the quantity of goods be given us, and where large quantities of Seeds are wanted, will quote prices delivered.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT. Freight rates from Louisville to almost any point in the country are very low, due to the fact that we have a great many railroads centered here, and Louisville enjoys specially favorable rates. We will take pleasure in quoting special rates to any point, or delivered prices on any order requested.

We would especially advise Seeds being sent by freight or express in preference to mail, as they will travel more safely, and if Garden Seeds are included with Field Seeds, Implements or Fertilizers, the price of delivery to your station will be comparatively little.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR.

The directions given here apply to those sections where the climate is about the same as Louisville. For other sections allowance must be made according as they are earlier or later.

January.

Send in your order for **WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SEEDS** early, so that you will have them on hand as the sowing seasons come round. Prepare hot-beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Further South early sowing of Peas and Radishes can be made in the open ground. Prepare land for Potatoes. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower-seeds in hot beds for later transplanting.

For the Farm.—Canada Field Peas are about the only farm seeds that can safely be sown in this month, although if the weather is open every opportunity should be taken to prepare land for Grasses and Clovers and other crops to be put in later.

February.

Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Onion Sets, Horse Radish roots and hardy Lettuce plants. Further South early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the better.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and White Oats, and towards the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March.

This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz.: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions, and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kind of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seed, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed. Plant Artichoke for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April.

Plant Early Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzel and Herbs. Put out Cabbage plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots; bed Sweet Potatoes; plant early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and later in the month Cucumber, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass Seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock; plant corn.

May.

Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardness; Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Sweet Potato and Egg Plant. Sow Flower seeds and plant flowering bulbs.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Set out Tobacco plants.

June.

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber,

Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Plant Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July.

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August.

This month is often a period of drought, and the best way to retain the moisture in the soil for your growing crop is to keep it loose and well worked. Always remember that good cultivation is essential to success. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use, likewise Endive. Wood & Stubbs' Express Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during the month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September.

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about Sept. 1st, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October.

Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue, giving full information in regard to these crops send for same at once.

November.

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Herds' Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December.

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Your Friends

who buy seeds would no doubt like to have a copy of this Catalogue. Send us their names and addresses, and we will mail a copy.

WOOD STUBBS & Co's. FAMOUS BLUE RIBBON BRAND LAWN GRASS SEEDS FOR ALL SOILS CLIMATES AND LOCATIONS.



The constant and ever increasing sale on our **Celebrated Lawn Grass Seeds** is evidence of their superiority, and we call attention to the many unsolicited testimonials received by us from pleased customers, and which are very gratifying to us.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn Grass Seeds are supplied to all parts of this country, and most satisfactory results are reported. Many of the finest lawns in and around Louisville, have been made with our seeds, whether for a small city lot or extended acreage, we can assure customers they will be found thoroughly satisfactory.

Directions for Preparation, Sowing, Etc.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. The best time for sowing in this locality is February, March or April, the earlier the seed can be sown, however, the better, but the ground should be moderately dry before working. Before sowing the ground should be deeply spaded or plowed, removing all roots, stones and rubbish, and an application of fertilizer or well rotted manure worked in to make it rich. Our **Lawn and Garden Fertilizer** is especially prepared for this, and 5 lbs. for over 300 square feet, (12x25), or 500 lbs. per acre, will give most excellent results. If manure is used, be sure it has been thoroughly decomposed, as weeds and coarse grass seeds which is in all manure will come up. Rake the ground smoothly and sow the seed.

SOWING. Thick seeding always gives best results. For small lawns sow one quart to over 250 sq. ft. (12x20) and for large lawns 3 to 4 bushels per acre. The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, raking in lightly, and afterwards rolled, or made firm with the back of a spade, or by pressing down with a board. A firm seed bed for all seeds is very essential to their proper germination. In established lawns where the grass is thick, it is a good plan either spring or fall to rake the grass roughly, especially the bare spots and scatter more seed and fertilizer. It only requires from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ as much seed and fertilizer for this purpose as in sowing new lawns.

CARE OF LAWNS. While the grass is young and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be used that weeds and coarse grass which spring in naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawn. If a watchful oversight is kept at first, and any weeds or coarse grasses are cut with the knife or pulled up, the lawn will soon spread and thicken so that it will take entire possession of the soil, filling it up and interweaving so closely that there will be no chance for weeds to grow. All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower, scythes should not be used except in fence corners and around shrubbery. Do not cut the grass too close in summer, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 2 inches is close enough. Where possible in small areas during hot dry spells in summer, watering should be done late in the evening, never in the middle of the day or morning, twice a week is sufficient for this. Running a roller over the lawn once a week all through the spring forces the roots of the grass to strike out afresh, taking a deeper hold on the soil, enabling the grass to withstand dry weather better, and improving the appearance of the lawn. Our Lawn Grass Seeds are hardy, and do not require any protection in winter.

To Customers who desire fuller and more complete information about Lawns we will mail free on request our comprehensive book "SUCCESS WITH LAWNS."

Board of Park Commissioners.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 21, 1904.

From an extended experience with the use of your Grass Seeds in our Parks, I can truthfully say that they have been more thoroughly satisfactory than any seed we have ever used. We have given you almost our entire orders for grass seeds a good many years, and have found from practical experimental tests that your seeds are more reliable than others which we have tested, and expect to use much of your seeds in the future.

Cecil Fraser, Eng. and Supt.

Louisville Golf Links.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 1, 1904.

I have been using your Grass Seed on Louisville Golf Links and for various other purposes for the last four years, and am very much pleased with the results. The conditions here for obtaining a good stand of grass are somewhat unfavorable, but from my experience with your seeds, I consider them the best which can be obtained, and shall continue to use them. Players from other sections say we have the best Links in the South.

A. M. Stark, Supt.

Green Lawn Cemetery Assoc.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 13, 1904.

On March 5th this year, we ordered 10 bush. of Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed from you, and we are much pleased with the results. We are needing more seed just at this time, and would ask that you send us five bushels more.

L. Y. STEPHENS, Supt.

KINGSTON, MASS., Aug. 8, 1904.

The Evergreen Lawn Grass which I bought from you has done finely.

HENRY H. SAMPSON.



Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed.

This celebrated Lawn Grass Seed is being used in every State in the Union, Provinces of Canada, as well as many foreign countries, and we have received hundreds of testimonials regarding its quality. It produces under favorable conditions a fine beautiful green sward in six to eight weeks from time it is sown. It is cheaper, more lasting, and produces a much cleaner and more beautiful turf than sodding. It is vastly superior to Kentucky Blue, making a thick, velvety green turf in a quicker time, is more lasting and better adapted to various soils. It withstands the heat and droughts of summer, as well as the severest winters. It is the best and most economical grass seed for lawns, parks, cemeteries, pleasure and athletic grounds, golf links, and other places where close, thick, velvety green grass is wanted.

Whether for large lawns or small city lots, Blue Ribbon "Evergreen" Lawn Grass will prove entirely satisfactory, and we unhesitatingly say we believe it the best lawn grass seed offered anywhere.

Considering the high quality of the seed used, our "Evergreen" Lawn Grass is cheaper than the ordinary lawn grass mixtures, as it weighs twenty to twenty-one pounds per measured bushel, while others usually weigh fourteen pounds per bushel.

Prices, postage paid: Pint 15c; quart 25c; 4 quarts 90c. **Without Postage:** Pint 10c; quart 20c; 4 quarts 65c; peck (5 lbs.) \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.25; bushel (20 lbs.) \$4.00.

For new lawns 1 quart sows 250 square feet (19x19), 3 to 5 bushels per acre.

For renovating, about 1 quart to 600 square feet, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

CHESTER Co., Pa. April 19, 1906.

Last year I sent to you for lawn grass seed. It came up fine, and now I have a beautiful velvety green lawn, the finest in the neighborhood. Find enclosed \$1.10 for 4 qts. of Shady Green Lawn Grass.

C. W. JANES.

GARRARD Co., Ky., April 2, 1906.

The Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed I bought from you last spring has proven to be all you represented. It has made a fine sod where other grass seed and sodding failed.

JAS. BURNSIDE.

NEW CASTLE Co., Del., Sept. 9, 1906.

We purchased five bushels of Evergreen Lawn Grass from you in December of last year, and found it very satisfactory.

THE WILMINGTON AND
BRANDYWINE CEMETERY.

JEFFERSON Co., Ky., Feb. 16, 1906.

Please send to my address ½ bushel Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed for my yard. I got it from you last year, and I was pleased with it.

P. H. TAPP.

ROGER Co., Wyo., Jan. 20, 1906.

Last year I tried small portions of my lawn with seed from various sources for renovating, and got best results from your seeds.

HIRAM SAPP.

WASHITA Co., Okla., Jan. 22, 1906.

I tried your B. R. Evergreen Lawn Grass, and find it the best grass for this climate. Have had many to admire the grass, and think you will likely have a good trade in time in this part of the country.

RUTHERFORD BRETT.

VANDERBURGH Co., Ind., Oct. 5, 1906.

We liked the Blue Grass Seed sent on last order so much that I would like five bushels more of the same.

MRS. SAMUEL BAYARD.

CHRIST CHURCH PARISH,
BERGEN Co., N. J., July 5, 1906.

I have had better success in obtaining grass with your seed under the trees in my front yard than with any other seed that I have used, and I have tried a good many, with fertilizers and without. The soil is not of the best, and the trees shade it a good deal and make it damp in spots. While the grass is not very thick, still it looks green and by keeping at it with "Evergreen," I hope to have a lawn eventually, a thing I have never had before at this time of the year. Please send me as much Evergreen as the enclosed check will pay for.

REV. WM. WELLS HOLLEY.



Wood, Stubbs & Co's "Shady Green" Lawn Grass Seed.

Generally much disappointment is experienced in obtaining a sod in very shady places and especially under trees. Where there is dense shade or much drip it is almost impossible to do this. In the majority of cases, however, if the ground be chopped up lightly, care being used not to injure the roots of the trees, and liberal applications of fertilizer applied, then raked fine and our "Shady Green" Lawn Grass sown, good results will be obtained. Wood, Stubbs & Co's "Shady Green" Lawn Grass Seed is composed of short, thick, fine growing, evergreen grasses, which are naturally adapted to damp, low situations, and will be found to give as satisfactory results as can be obtained. We have splendid reports from numerous customers, who state that it is the most satisfactory grass seed that they have ever used for the purpose.

Prices, Postage paid: Pt. 20c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10. **Without Postage:** Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c; peck (5 lbs.) \$1.50; bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.50.

One quart sows 250 square feet (19x19); 3 to 5 bushels per acre.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's "Dixie Velvet" Lawn Grass Seed.

The hot, dry conditions prevailing in the Southern and some of the Western States make the lawn proposition an extremely unsatisfactory one, and lawn grass seeds which grow luxuriantly in cool latitudes are not successful in these sections. Bermuda Grass has been used considerably, but owing to its becoming brown and bare in cool weather, is not satisfactory. Our "Dixie Velvet" Lawn Grass is a combination of the best grasses to withstand the heat and drought of summer with Bermuda Grass and will retain its verdure throughout the season, making a beautiful green sod the whole year round. It will also be found satisfactory on terraces and slopes facing southward, where other lawn grasses burn out.

Prices, Postage paid: Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25. **Without Postage:** Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck (5 lbs.) \$1.75; bushel (20 lbs.) \$6.50; 5 bush. and over \$6.00 per bush.

For new lawns, 1 quart sows 250 square feet (19x19); 3 to 5 bushels per acre. For renovating, 1 quart for 500 square feet; 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Woodside Cemetery Corporation.

YARMOUTHPORT, Mass., Nov. 2, 1904.

The Shady Green Lawn Grass Seed which I had of you last year proved entirely satisfactory and shall want more in the early spring.

D. B. CROCKER, Treas.

Department of the Interior.

Hot Springs Reservation,

HOT SPRINGS, Ark, Aug. 26, 1900.

In regard to your Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass which we purchased from you last spring, will state that it has proven satisfactory in every respect. It has come up nicely and makes a beautiful lawn, and we certainly prefer it to any we have used in the past.

MARTIN A. EISELE, Supt.

CLARK Co., O., Feb. 20, 1906.

You will please duplicate my order for 2 bush. B. R. Evergreen Lawn Grass ordered last March which I am pleased to say gave excellent satisfaction.

C. E. PATRIC.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY,

MERCER Co., N. J.

We used some of your Lawn Grass Seed last spring and were very well pleased with it. Will you please send us 5 bushels at once.

RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.

A. H. Atkinson, Supt.

MADISON Co., Ill., March 23, 1906.

Previous order for Lawn Grass gave satisfaction. Please ship at once one bushel B. R. Evergreen.

W. L. HADLEY.

VERMILION Co., Ill., Mar. 27, 1906.

Kindly send at once by express one peck of B. R. Evergreen Lawn Grass. The lot I got from you last year did exceedingly well under the most unfavorable circumstances.

WILLIAM MOORE.

AMHERST Co., Va., Mar. 28, 1906.

Enclosed find check for which please send me ½ bushel B. R. Evergreen Lawn Grass. That bought of you last spring is looking very well indeed.

E. J. TURNER.

FRANKLIN Co., Vt., Mar. 30, 1906.

I had such good results from your Lawn Grass Seed last year that I would like to give it a further trial.

F. G. BURNELL.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

BLUE RIBBON IN BULK

WITH CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL VARIETIES.

For Private Gardens.

In addition to the complete list of Vegetable Seeds on the following pages we make up **Special Collections** to suit various sized gardens. A list of these collections will be found immediately following our Vegetable seeds in bulk. They will suggest approximate quantities and are made at less prices on account of quantities.

To Market Gardeners

requiring very large quantities of seeds we especially cater and our **Blue Ribbon Seeds** will be found unexcelled. For very large quantities send us your list for prices.

Prices on Packets, Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. include postage and are **Mailed Free**. On Bulk seeds add for postage 8c per lb., 1 pint 8c., quart 15c extra. In ordering it is only necessary to mention the number preceding the variety in the catalogue.

Artichoke Seed.

Half ounce is sufficient for an ordinary garden, producing about 300 plants.

Six ounces to the acre.

In hot beds sow in February.

In open ground sow in April.

1 **LARGE GLOBE.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Artichoke Tubers.

For the Garden one quart plants one row of 50 feet, producing about three-fourths bushel

Plant in March or April, eight bushels to the acre.

JERUSALEM. Quart 15c., by mail 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; special prices on large lots.

Asparagus.

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. Fifteen lbs sows one acre. One lb. produces plants to set one acre.

Sow seed in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

One hundred roots plant a bed 15 x 50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4,000 to 7,000.

Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer and an application of well rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. On the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt or kainit—kainit is probably best—and an application of half a ton per acre every other year will be very beneficial. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Care should be used not to cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring, cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or Potato Fertilizer, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds, as given above.

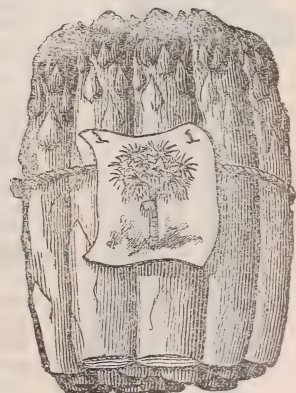
Insect Remedy.—For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

2 **COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE.** A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

3 **PALMETTO.** A favorite shipping variety all through the trucking district. It is said to be a little earlier than other sorts, at the same time being fully equal in size and productiveness to any variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

4 **CONOVER'S CLOSSAL.** The old standard variety more largely used than any other sort; shoots very tender, slightly pinkish skin, changing to pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over 30c per lb.

ROOTS two years old, per 100 75c., by Mail \$1.25; 250 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$5.00. Special prices in large lots.



Palmetto Asparagus.

OUR CUSTOMERS SAY that **Blue Ribbon Seeds** excel in **Vitality, Vigor, Purity** and **Productiveness**.

Will you consider some of the testimonials on the following pages?

*Taylor's Green Pod Beans.*

BEANS.

Dwarf or Snap.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires 1 to 1½ bushels. One ½ pt. planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. Plant in succession from April till September. They are ready for the table in from 35 to 60 days after planting.

CULTURE.—Beans like light, warm soils, but will do well on almost any kind of soil. They do not require heavy manuring; in fact if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer such as Acme Brand B.B.P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two and a half feet apart and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about three inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.

BEANS in large quantities will be quoted specially on request.

If you plant largely ask us for prices on your requirements.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

If Beans in bulk are to be sent by mail add 8c. to pint, and 15c. to quart prices. Pkts. of all varieties 5c. each. Five pkts. 25c. postpaid.

10 TAYLOR'S GREEN POD. Since the introduction of this variety by us five years ago, it has become exceedingly popular especially for very early use. Market gardeners have found this an extremely profitable sort, coming in as it does a week or ten days ahead of Valentine or other stringless sorts, and while not producing quite as large pods as the others, the fact that it is absolutely stringless and so early makes it very profitable. It is also excellent as a pickling sort, or will give satisfaction for private garden. The pods are about four inches in length, straight, bright green and of excellent quality. Seed is yellowish, oval in size and about the size of Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.75.

11 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne as early or earlier than this variety. The plants are of robust growth, pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of light green color, slightly curled and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden or family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c; bush. \$4.00.

12 NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A new extra early, of robust growth, producing beautiful long straight round podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is destined to be one of the most popular of the green podded snaps. A splendid sort, and can be depended on to give best satisfaction either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.



BEANS—Green Podded Sorts—Continued.

Packets of all varieties 5c. each. Five for 25c. postpaid. If Beans in Bulk are to be sent by mail add 8c. per pint; 15c. per quart for postage.

- 13 IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.** "The Blue Ribbon Stock." This strain of Improved Valentine is far superior to ordinary strains, being true round podded, earlier and more prolific than cheap Western stocks. Red Speckled Valentine has long been a favorite for both market and private uses. It is stringless, with round meaty pods 4 to 5 inches in length, slightly curved and of unexcelled quality. For earliness and superior yield our Improved Blue Ribbon stock is far the most superior strain offered. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.75; 5 bush. at \$3.50 per bush.
- 14 EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.** Ten days earlier than the old Refugee and very popular in some sections of the South for shipping. It is also a favorite with many gardeners in this locality for very early use and for very late planting. The pods are straighter than the Valentine, stringless and of good quality, though not quite so long. They are borne in immense quantities, can be easily picked, and are excellent for table use, shipping or for pickling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.50.
- 15 EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** Extra early, green podded sort, with long flat pods. Beans oblong, of yellow color. Valuable only for very earliest planting or for pickling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.50.
- 16 IMPROVED REFUGEE, OR 1000 to 1.** A fine late snap; enormously productive. Pods straight, medium sized, stringless; flesh thick and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.50.
- 17 DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** (Also called locally **Italian Beans.**) Large green pods splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. This variety is especially popular in this neighborhood and one of the very best selling beans on the market. Vines compact upright, with large leaves and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; bush. \$4.00.



Books for Farmers, Stockmen, Gardeners,

And on Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture, etc.

A Complete Catalogue of Books of Interest to Farmers and Agriculturists will be mailed on Application. Prices given below include postage.

GENERAL FARM BOOKS.

Agriculture, Manual of	Emerson and Flint . . .	\$1 00
Chemistry of the Farm	R. Warrington	1 00
Draining for Profit and Health	Geo. E. Warrington, Jr.	1 00
Elements of Agriculture	L. H. Bailey	1 25
Farm Book, American	R. L. and L. F. Allen	2 00
Farmers' Encyclopedia of Agriculture, Wilcox & Smith		3 50
(450 pages, comprising all subjects.)		
Farm Grasses of the U. S.	W. J. Spillman	1 00
Forage Crops, Other than Grasses	Thomas Shaw	1 00
Fertility of the Land, The	I. P. Roberts	1 25
Grasses and Forage Plants	Flint	2 00
Grasses and How to Grow Them	Thomas Shaw	1 50
How the Farm Pays	Crozier and Henderson	2 00
Soiling Crops and the Silo	Thomas Shaw	1 50
Silos, Ensilage and Silage	Manly Miles	50
Soils and Crops of the Farm	G. T. Morrow & T. F. Hunt	1 00
Ten Acres Enough	I. P. Roberts	1 00

BOOKS ON GARDENING, ETC.

Forcing Book, The	L. H. Bailey	\$1 00
Garden Making	L. H. Bailey	1 00
Gardening for Profit (Enlarged)	Peter Henderson	1 50
Greenhouse Management	L. R. Taft	1 50
Home Floriculture	R. E. Rexford	1 00
Horticulturist's Rule Book	L. H. Bailey	75
Market Gardening	Landreth	1 00
Practical Garden Book	L. H. Bailey	1 00
Prize Gardening	G. Burnap Fiske	1 00
Vegetable Gardening	S. B. Green	1 00
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets	Prof. P. H. Rolfe	1 00

HORSE AND STOCK BOOKS.

American Cattle Doctor	Geo. H. Dadd	\$1 00
Animal Breeding	Thomas Shaw	1 50
Dairymen's Manual	Henry Stewart	1 50
Harris on the Pig	Joseph Harris	1 00
The Horse, How to Buy and Sell	Peter Howden	1 00
Modern Horse Doctor	Geo. H. Dadd	1 00
Shepherd's Manual	Henry Stewart	1 00
Swine Husbandry	F. D. Coburn	1 50
Diseases of Swine	Dr. R. A. Craig	75
Successful Dairying	H. C. Carpenter (paper)	75
Profitable Dairying	C. L. Peck	25

FRUIT AND NUT GROWING.

Fruit Harvesting, Storing and Marketing	F. A. Waugh	\$1 00
Grape Culturist	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Grape Growing and Wine Making	Prof. Geo. Husmann	1 50
Nut Culturist	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Principles of Fruit Growing	L. H. Bailey	1 25
Small Fruit Culturist	A. S. Fuller	1 00
Strawberry Culturist	A. S. Fuller	25
Successful Fruit Culture	S. T. Maynard	1 00
Spraying Crops, Why, When, How		50

SPECIAL CULTURE BOOKS.

Alfalfa	F. D. Coburn	50
The Book of Alfalfa. A larger edition than above	F. D. Coburn	2 00
Clovers, and How to Grow Them	Thos. Shaw	1 00
Asparagus	F. M. Hexamer	50
Broom Corn and Brooms		50
Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.	C. L. Allen	50
Manual of Corn Judging	A. D. Shamel	50
Ginseng	Maurice G. Kains	50
Hemp	S. S. Boyce	50
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them	Wm. Falconer	1 00
Onions, How to Raise Them Profitably		(paper) 20
Potato, The	Samuel Fraser	75
Tobacco Culture		(paper) 25

POULTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Capons for Profit	T. Greiner	\$0 50
Profits in Poultry		1 00
New Egg Farm	H. H. Stoddard	1 00
Turkeys and How to Grow Them	Herbert Myrick	1 00
Quincy's New Bee Keeping	L. C. Root	1 00
Landscape Gardening	F. A. Waugh	50
Beautifulizing Country Homes	Weidenmann	10 00
Practical Forestry	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Weeds and How to Eradicate Them	Thos. Shaw	50
Barn Plans and Outbuildings		1 00
Homes and Homebuilders		1 00

Wax Podded Beans.

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern markets. Excellent for pickling.

- 20 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX.** A great improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax as it has a true round pod of fully as good quality as that flat podded sort. Then as it is much more hardy and produces much better crops we recommend it as one of the finest sorts for the Southern grower, home market or for family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c; bush. \$6.00.
- 21 KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.** Probably the largest yielding of all the wax sorts, producing great numbers of pods. Almost absolutely free from rust, a vigorous grower, throwing out tendrils somewhat resembling a pole bean. Pods long and straight, flat, of bright yellow color, stringless and of good quality. We strongly recommend this for general cultivation for market uses. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; bush. \$5.00.
- 22 DAVIS' WHITE WAX.** One of the most largely grown sorts in use for shipping. It is a first early, nearly always rust proof and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well up off the ground, and the snaps always mature plump, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance. Not entirely stringless but of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; bush. \$5.25.
- 23 WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.** This has been one of the most popular of early wax sorts. The pods are long, tender and of the finest quality. On account of liability to rust however, we suggest other sorts for general market purposes. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; bush. \$5.50.
- 24 DWARF GERMAN, OR BLACK WAX.** An excellent round podded Wax Bean, which has long been a favorite everywhere. The vines are thrifty, vigorous and very productive. Beans about four inches long, round, of a beautiful waxy color, very brittle; a favorite variety for home use or market. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.



Round Pod Kidney Wax—New.

25 DWARF GOLDEN WAX.

One of the older variety but very popular wherever grown. It is very early, pods stringless, of flat shape, and rich golden yellow color. Vines not so vigorous as Rustless Golden Wax, and does not produce tendrils. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.

Dwarf Beans for Shelled Beans.

As a field crop these are profitable, yielding 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

- 30 ROYAL DWARF WHITE KIDNEY.** A favorite variety, very prolific. Beans kidney shaped, white and excellent green or dry, for soup, boiling or baked beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 45c; bush. \$3.50.
- 31 FRENCH RED KIDNEY.** Similar to above except beans are of a maroon color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 45c; bush. \$3.50.



Davis' White Wax Beans.

- 32 LARGE WHITE MARROW.** Vines large, slender, spreading, very prolific. Pods medium green changing to yellow. Beans large clear white oval, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.75.
- 33 DWARF WHITE NAVY.** A sure cropper and more prolific than the common white bean. Vines large, spreading, very prolific, the pods ripening nearly all at once. Beans small, oval, white, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; bush. \$2.50.

For other Field Beans, Navy, Soja, etc., see under Farm Seeds.

I was pleased with the seeds I received from your house last spring, which you may see by me sending for prices again this spring.

Permit me to say that in the years I have dealt with you, I have never received a seed that was not absolutely satisfactory.

JENNINGS Co., Ind., Jan. 16, 1906.

WM. F. WILSON

MERCER Co., Ky., Feb. 24, 1906.

DAVID CASTLEMAN.

Pole or Corn Field Beans.

CULTURE.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

Packets of all Beans 5c. each, 5 for 25c. postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail add 8c. per pint, 15c. per quart.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

36 GOLDEN CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL. In this new strain we have a wonderfully robust grower, a week to ten days earlier than Horticultural Pole. In comparison the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As the pods approach full size, they are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright golden, which gives the pods (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. Excelling in earliness, quality, handsome appearance and productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well known and popular bean. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

37 IMPROVED KY. WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. Probably the most popular of all green podded pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. The color is bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless when young. They assume a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Very early and one of the best for general purposes in our list. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

39 CUT SHORT, OR CORN FIELD. (Red Speckled.) This is an old popular variety, and one of the best for planting among corn. The vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder. Climbing loosely, have dark color, smooth leaves, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles.

The pods are short, tender, bearing

the beans very close together in the pods. The beans are whitish, oval, and slightly colored over the surface with reddish brown blotches. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

40 HORTICULTURAL POLE OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. The well known variety. Vines moderately vigorous, pods short, broad, bright green but becoming streaked with red. Beans large ovate, splashed with maroon. Excellent either green or dry and very popular. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

41 FAT HORSE OR CREASBACK. On account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods the same time it is highly regarded. Vines are small to medium, but very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods are very symmetrical, round and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Medium length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps, equaling many of the dwarf sorts. Seeds are white, rather small, and can be used for baked beans in winter. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

42 LAZY WIFE'S POLE. Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.



EXACT SIZE GOLDEN CARMINE

LIMA BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

One pint of small seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches in rows. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Packets of Beans 5c. each; 5 for 25c., Post paid. Postage on Beans in Bulk. Pint 8c., quart 15c.

43 NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. The beans are about as large as Burpee's Bush Limas, but so much more prolific and superior in yield that we have no hesitancy in stating that it will supercede this variety in time. The pods are long, contains three to four beans each, and are borne in profusion until frost. While not quite so early as Wood's Prolific Bush Beans, the fact that the beans are larger in size will make it popular where large Lima Beans are desired. Yield as large as most of the Pole varieties, and the cost of growing same will be very much less. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

44 WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. This new variety has given the very best satisfaction. The foliage is a little larger than the Henderson, and spreads out broad in the row. The stems are stout and hold the pods well up above the ground, and the vines are full of beans, which are nearly double the size of the old variety. It is well known that some of the large kinds of Bush Lima Beans are very shy bearers, and are not to be depended upon, but in **Wood's Prolific** will be found a most prolific, reliable cropper, which can be depended upon to make a large yielding and a most satisfactory crop. In maturity it is as early as any of the Bush Limas, and it is bound to prove immensely popular with our growers everywhere. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

45 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This standard variety has enjoyed a popularity unequalled by any introduction of recent years. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and are wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush. The bushes are of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

46 BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush from the well known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Plant in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches to two feet apart in rows. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties.

Large Seeded Sorts require one quart to 100 poles, $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. to the acre. Small seeded varieties require about half the quantity.

CULTURE.—Set poles four feet apart, plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

47 FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. This is one of the largest podded and most productive of all Large Limas. It is the result of twenty years selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue bearing until frost. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

48 JERSEY EXTRA EARLY. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well filled pods. A very satisfactory sort for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

49 KING OF THE GARDEN. A favorite sort with market gardeners on account of its large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod; these grow largest if the vines are left two to the hill. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

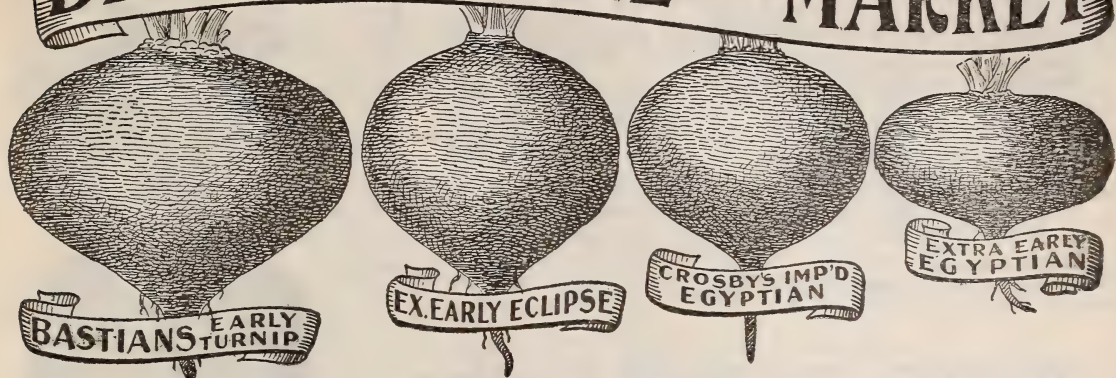
50 LARGE WHITE LIMA. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

51 SMALL LIMA OR BUTTER BEAN. A well known variety producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific. Our stock of this is very much superior to that ordinarily sold. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

BULLITT Co., Ky., Jan. 30, 1906.

Send me one of your catalogues, as I have to make out an order for seeds. I have tried your seeds and like them very much.
MRS. TISHIE STARK.

BEETS FOR TABLE AND MARKET



Packets of Beet Seeds are 3 cents each. Postage free. For Seeds in Bulk by mail add 8 cents per lb. extra.

One ounce sows sixty feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March or April. For late beets sow in July or August.

CULTURE.—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hot beds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. For late crop sow in July and August. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two-and-a-half feet apart, and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected well-shaped roots, and are used extensively by market gardeners and truckers everywhere. Our prices per pound and in 5 pound lots are very low.

55 CRIMSON GLOBE. A superior new variety, of globe shape which has proven very satisfactory wherever used as market or table sorts. It is not quite so early as Eclipse, but grows a little larger in size and perfectly globe shaped, almost as round as a ball. There are very few lateral roots, so that when the beets are pulled, they have a nice, clean, bright appearance. In color it is dark red, a salable sort, and of most excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

56 CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. (See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of years selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe shaped roots, can be pulled early and is of excellent quality. (Note: our stock of this is unsurpassed in quality.) Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over 45c. per lb.

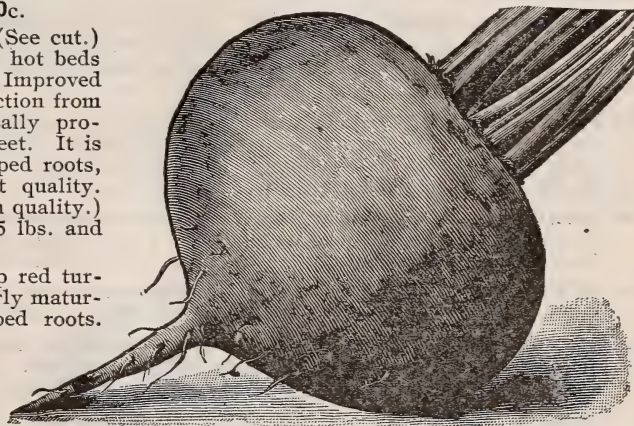
57 DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

58 EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. (Blue Ribbon stock.) One of the most desirable and popular varieties of the early beets in our list. It is very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.

59 EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An old standard sort for very early use. Very popular for sowing in frames and transplanting. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

60 IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Good color, medium size, smooth, handsome, and of excellent table quality. Popular for main crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

61 EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of very beautiful round form and good size; flesh dark red, and of finest quality; splendid keeper. One of the best for main crop or late use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

Prices on packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. include postage.

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. If in bulk to be sent by mail add for postage 8c. per lb.

- 62 BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Very popular with gardeners for a second early or main crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.
- 63 EXTRA EARLY BASSANO, OR SUGAR.** Very early, sweet and tender. Light color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.
- 64 HALF LONG BLOOD RED.** Splendid for late crop or winter use; shape handsome; quick growth and of fine quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 65 LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.** An excellent dark-fleshed late sort; stands drought and hot weather. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

BEETS.—For Stock Feeding.**Mangels and Sugar Beets.**

For stock-feeding we strongly urge our customers to give more attention to the growth of this crop, as they make one of the best winter foods for stock, yielding enormously, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to turnips and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

CULTURE.—The Seed should be sown in April, May or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two-and-a-half to three feet apart, and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed heavy rains, is also desirable.

- 66 MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.** Grows to an immense size, single roots often weighing 20 to 25 pounds. The roots are of a dark red color, of good quality. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.
- 67 YELLOW OR ORANGE GLOBE.** As this sort grows almost entirely above ground, it is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.
- 68 GOLDEN TANKARD.** This sort is especially recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities, many dairymen preferring it to any other sort. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine shaped roots. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.
- 69 SILESIA SUGAR.** Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.
- 70 LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.** One of the most popular varieties for stock, and one which will succeed well throughout this latitude or further South. Grows to a large size, is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the flesh is sweeter and tenderer, in fact sometimes used for table. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

BROCCOLI. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as Cauliflower. **Insect Remedies**—See under the head of Cabbage.

- 71 WHITE CAPE.** Heads white, close and compact. A standard sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. One ounce produces 3000 plants. 3 ounces to the acre.



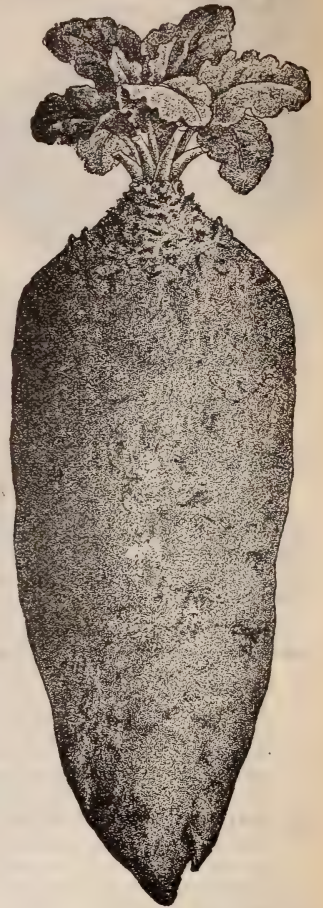
A variety of the Cabbage family and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high and bear on their stalks or stem from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage, heads 1 to 2 inches diameter. Requires same treatment as late cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best planted in May, transplanting in July.

- 72 PERFECTION.** The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

FORSYTH Co., Ga., Feb. 1, 1906.

Last year I ordered seeds from you. I was in Atlanta at that time, but moved to the country in the spring where I planted the seeds. I was much pleased with the result. I think every seed I planted must have come up. The Beets were fine, also the tomatoes. I still have some of the seed and will plant this year.

MRS. GENIS BRAMBLETT.





Our Cabbage Seeds are saved from **Select Stocks**, grown by experienced careful growers in the best Cabbage Seed districts, and can be depended upon to produce the best results. We receive annually hundreds of voluntary flattering testimonials from large growers who use our Cabbage Seed.

A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't sow too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure. Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

CULTURE. To make plants for setting out in the spring, sow in gentle hot-beds or cold frames in December, January or February. Transplant in beds and give plenty of air to harden. Out of door seed can be sown in ground in March. Land for cabbage should have a good application of well-rotted manure or Acme Brand High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer applied previous to setting the plants. If manure has been applied, a small handful of fertilizer applied around the plants at the time of setting, will greatly benefit the crop both in earliness and yield. When the plants are large enough transplant in rows two and-a-half feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Work frequently and deeply. Sudden changes in the weather from mild to cold often cause cabbage to go to seed in the spring and early summer. The variety that has the greatest tendency to do this is the Early Summer. For late cabbage sow in April, May or June, and transplant in July or August to rows three feet apart and two-and-a-half feet between the plants. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set out one acre.

Insect Remedies. For the flea beetle, which eats the plants in the seed bed, the remedies are Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust, applied while the dew is on the ground. For the green cabbage worm, apply Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with Land Plaster or flour, is also efficacious. This could be mixed at the rate of one ounce of Paris Green to six pounds of flour or land plaster and applied after a rain or when the dew is on the plants. For the tarrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand-picking is the only remedy. Mustard or Spring Kale sown in strips through the patch will draw the bugs from the cabbage, and the Mustard plants can be pulled up and burnt or coal oil can be applied when the bugs are on thick and the bugs destroyed in this way.

First Early Cabbages.

Packets of Early Varieties of Cabbage Seeds 5 cents each. Where 25c. worth of seeds or over are ordered select 6 5c. pkts. for 25 cents. Postage on Seeds in Bulk is 8c. per lb. extra.

75 WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This superior cabbage is the result of most careful selection and will be found in all respects the ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

76 LARGE, OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. This cabbage retains many of the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

78 WINNINGSTADT. Medium early; makes very firm conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

79 LARGE YORK. Grows larger and about two weeks later than Early York. Makes excellent flavored cabbages, but is not very solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

80 NEW ALPHA CABBAGE. A new early Cabbage somewhat resembling the Early Flat Dutch, but much earlier and especially remarkable for its solidity and freedom from superfluous waste of leaves, which enables it to be planted closer than other varieties. It is of attractive form and shapes, highly recommended by those who have grown it, and we have every confidence that it will prove the most valuable extra early flat Cabbage in cultivation. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.00.



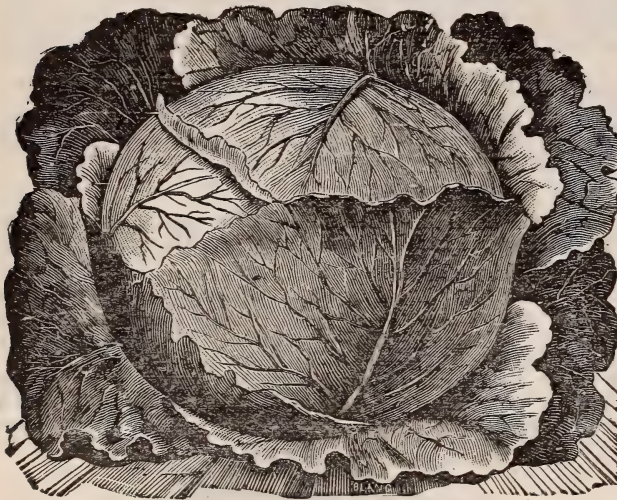
New Alpha Cabbage,

CABBAGE PLANTS. We can supply in season the best varieties of these including **Charleston Wakefield, Solid South, Louisville Drumhead, Late Flat Dutch**, etc. Prices about as follows:

Early Varieties. Transplanted, per 100 50c.; 1000 \$4.00. **Late Varieties.** From seed bed, per 100 30c.; 1000 \$2.00. No plants sent by mail.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

- 81 HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.** A superior second early cabbage producing large roundish heads, and popular among gardeners generally. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 82 SOLID SOUTH.** A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 83 EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** One of the most reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 84 ALL-HEAD EARLY.** Second early; has deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- 85 ALL SEASONS.** As the name indicates, this is an "all-seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round, flattened on top and of very best quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 86 HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.** A sure-heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Good for second early or late planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 87 EARLY DRUMHEAD.** A medium early round head cabbage, makes good solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

*Solid South Cabbage.***LATE OR AUTUMN CABBAGES.***Louisville Drumhead Cabbage.*

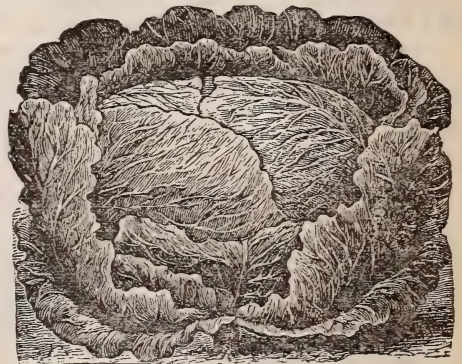
- 88 DANISH BALL-HEAD OR HOLLANDER.** A very handsome, solid, hard heading variety for late planting, and is one of the very best keeping sorts for winter. Vigorous growth, producing large, white heads. Crisp and tender. Fine for kraut and pickling, and as a market variety for shipping is unsurpassed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. Excellent. It is planted both for medium late and winter, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have selected home-grown seed of this variety from the best and most careful growers here; also offer Northern grown seed from stock procured here.

- 89 Home-grown Seed.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.
- 90 Northern-grown Seed.** Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 91 SUREHEAD.** For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will

be found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

- 92 PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This we have always found a reliable and sure header, producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all, be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 93 LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid, and it makes an excellent keeper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 94 AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** The best and largest heading of the Savoy cabbage. Of excellent flavor and a general favorite. They are best after frost. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 95 MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads are large, round, solid, and a deep red color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

*Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.*

CARROT.

1 oz. sows 100 feet of drill; three lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March till June.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. To keep for winter pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Packets of all varieties 3c. each. All Bulk seed by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

101 EARLY SCARLET HORN. (45 days.)

One of the best for early planting out of doors. Roots top shaped, a true half

long. Skin and flesh orange red. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

102 CHANTENAY. A medium early heavy yielding variety of orange red color, of crisp and tender flesh. Fine for table use or as a field carrot for stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

103 OXHEART, OR GUERANDE. This is deserving of general cultivation. It grows three or four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and finest quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

104 SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. A fine handsome carrot, in form midway between the long Orange and early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

105 HALF LONG DANVERS. Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

106 HALF LONG SCARLET. (Stump Rooted.) Bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soil. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

107 IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular main crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

108 LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. at 30c. per lb.

CAULIFLOWER.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. produces about 500 plants. 3 oz. make enough to set out an acre. Mature head in 90 to 100 days from the planting.

CULTURE—For early forcing sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

109 BLUE RIBBON SNOWBALL. This we consider the very finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower. It is grown for us by one of the most careful Denmark growers, and will produce heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a fine solid head. The best for forcing or early field crop. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.; 1 oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$40.00.

110 EARLIEST SNOWBALL. A fine strain for field crop, early or late. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

111 EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Many gardeners use this for forcing and for outside.

Head a little larger than Snowball, not quite as early. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS in Season. Price about 25c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. No Plants sent by Mail.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY.

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days according to season and location.

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in a bed of fine rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from July to October. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw.

Packets of most Varieties 3c. each, postpaid. For Seeds in Bulk by mail, add 8 cents per lb. postage.



Golden Rose Celery.

112 GOLDEN ROSE, or PARIS ROSE RIBBED CELERY.

This new variety has become famous for its superior quality. Its beautiful, rich, golden color, combined with the warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs, makes it decidedly attractive, and its self-blanching habit assures earliness. The stalks are very thick, solid and brittle; in fact, is the finest flavored celery we have tasted, and we heartily recommend it either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

113 PERLE LE GRAND.

A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety, being among the first fit for use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the spring. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

114 WINTER QUEEN.

This is without doubt one of the most valuable of all varieties for winter and spring use ever introduced. It has very thick and heavy stalk with double the amount of heart of most other celeries. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Stalks are perfectly solid. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

115 WHITE PLUME, (Improved Stock.)

The earliest variety grown, requiring very little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and of good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

116 PINK PLUME.

Similar to White Plume, except in color. Of superior table quality and a good healthy compact grower. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

117 GIANT PASCAL.

An easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor. It has large, thick, solid stalks, Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

with beautiful golden hearts. One of the best for late use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

118 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A self-bleacher and requires but very little earthing up. Immensely popular and excellent, especially for the private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

120 CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. One of the most popular and desirable white celeries for this section. Of close compact growth, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

123 CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Grown exclusively for its roots, which when cooked, sliced with vinegar, makes a splendid salad. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Seasoning Celery. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

CELERY PLANTS Supplied in Season. Varieties: **White Plume, Giant Pascal,** and other sorts. Price about 40c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.

124 CHERVIL. A hardy annual plant, growing something like parsley, but with more beautifully curled leaves and a delightful odor. Splendid for garnishing and of a delightful flavor for soups, sauces, etc. Culture same as parsley. **Curled.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

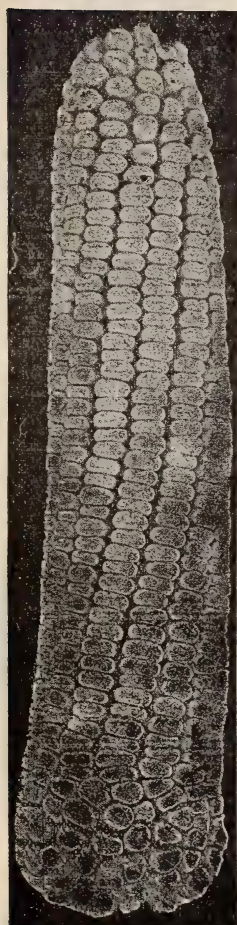
125 CHICORY. The roots are used as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad in the early spring. Dig the roots in the fall, slice and dry like apples. Factories buy the roots in a green state.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown thin in shallow drills in the early spring, and thinned out to 4 to 6 inches apart.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass produces a beautiful green lawn in six weeks from sowing. Recommended in all sections by prominent and reliable users.

CORN—Roasting Ear Varieties.



*Early Northern
White Field.*

1 pt. to 200 hills; 6 to 8 qts. to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July. Ready for the table in from 60 to 90 days from planting.

CULTURE.—Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant 600 hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Packets of all varieties of Corn 5c each, postpaid.

In Bulk, add 15 cts. per quart, 10 cts. per pint to your order if to be sent by mail.

The following four varieties are not sugar corns, but are valuable on account of their earliness.

130 EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest white corn in cultivation, makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.25; on ears, per doz. 30c.; per 100, \$2.25.

131 EARLY ADAMS, OR BURLINGTON. Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and hardier than any of the sugar corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.25; on ears, per doz. 30c.; per 100, \$2.25.

132 EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This makes a most desirable green corn for second early planting, to come immediately after Adams Early. It is large, of uniform shape, and a most attractive and highly salable ear in the green state. Is a most valuable variety for second early roasting-ears for the trucker and market gardener or home use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; peck 65c.; bush. \$2.00; per doz. ears, 30c.; per 100 ears, \$2.00.

133 RED DRIVER. A fine early variety for roasting-ears or field corn. The color, when fully ripe and dry, is a deep carmine red, but is white when in the roasting-ear state. Very popular, yielding well and making nice, well-shaped ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

Unquestionably Sweet Corn should be grown in very much larger quantities in this section, both for market and family use. There is a growing demand at high prices, and the gardener who grows Sugar Corn will reap a rich harvest.

EARLY SWEET CORNS.

134 MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. One of the best and largest of all the Extra Early Sweet Corns. It produces usually two or more ears, which are symmetrical and handsome. Grains are pure white and of good quality, surpassing the old Cory or Minnesota. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$2.75.

135 BLACK MEXICAN. One of the sweetest and most delicious flavored of the sugar corns. Of quick maturity. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.75.

136 CROSBY'S EARLY SWEET. An excellent early variety. Ears of good size and very sweet. Large pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.50.

137 KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. This variety matures in about 60 days from planting, producing large, straight-rowed ears 8 to 10 inches long, and of splendid quality and tender. On account of its earliness, large size and productiveness it is popular whether for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c. bush. \$2.50.

138 TRIUMPH SUGAR. One of the earliest large varieties, very prolific and sweet. Rows straight and well filled ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.75.



Mammoth White Cory.

CORN—Continued.**MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES.**

Packets of all varieties Corn 5 cents each, postpaid. Corn in Bulk by mail, add 8c. per pint; 15c. per quart for postage.

139 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This has become a great favorite and its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are of fair size, produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving a great depth to the grain. One of the finest flavored sorts grown. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qt. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

140 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. This we regard as one of the best for main crop, and is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 45c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.50; on ears, 40c. per doz.

141 EGYPTIAN. An excellent variety, resembling the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. A splendid sort for table and market, also largely used for canning. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.50.

142 LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Large pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.75; on ears, per doz. 40c.

FIELD CORNS.—For description, prices, etc., see *Field Seeds*.

POP CORN.

This is particularly the boys' crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

143 MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

144 RICE. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

145 QUEEN'S GOLDEN. This is a large eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

One Pint each of these three varieties of Pop Corn for 35c. If by mail, add for postage, 25c.

COLLARDS. This is highly prized by the people of the Southern States, where it is used as greens. It grows like cabbage but does not form heads, is a sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock. Culture and insect remedies same as for cabbage.

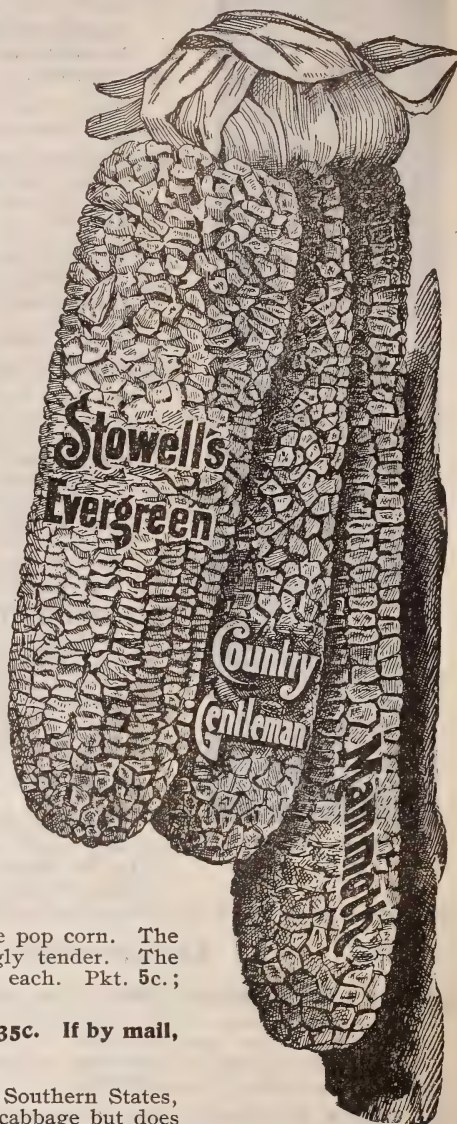
126 NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any collards in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

127 TRUE GEORGIA. The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD. An excellent salad for winter and spring. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to one foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

146 LARGE SEEDED. Round leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

PACKETS OF SEEDS vary like **Quality in Seeds.** Our packets contain **Largest Quantities of Best Qualities.**



BLUE RIBBON CUCUMBER SEED.

Finest Quality Stocks.

1 oz. is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

CULTURE.—For very early field crop, plant in hot bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected

from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a hand full of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling plant in June or July.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped beetles are the principal insect enemies; the remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free at prices. In bulk add 8c. per lb. for postage if to be sent by mail.

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

As the name indicates this is one of the finest, most perfect Cucumbers ever introduced for forcing, early planting or for very late crop. It is more on the type of an English Frame Cucumber, containing very small seeds and very few of them so that virtually the whole cucumber is meat.



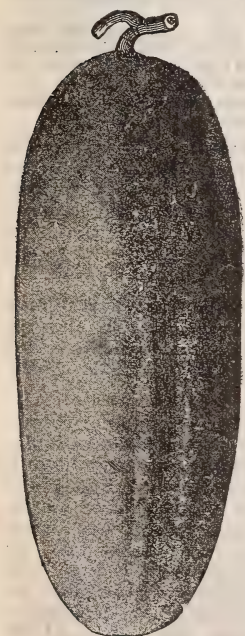
Davis Perfect Cucumber.

The color a dark green slightly tipped with white at the end, remains in a fresh condition longer than any other sort and sells readily at considerably above ordinary sorts such as White Spine, Long Green, etc. The vines are very vigorous, therefore should not be planted too close or it will not do so well, five feet apart is close enough. In growing for outside it produces good crops, and as there is great resemblance to the hot-house cucumber, it commands better prices than the ordinary sorts. From several years experience we have reports that on Chicago markets Davis Perfect has sold for more than double the price of ordinary out-of-door cucumbers, and in periods of glut Davis Perfect have had ready sale while common sorts have been unsaleable at any price. We strongly recommend growers of Cucumber for early market and for forcing to try this sort extensively, as we are confident it will give good satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

150 IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in greenhouses, frames or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

151 ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

153 CUMBERLAND. This new variety is particularly valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities, which make it an excellent table sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower exceedingly productive, and the fruits are exceptionally straight and symmetrical. The color is deep green, shading to whitish at the tips, flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

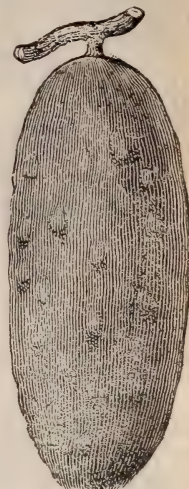


Imp. Ey. White Spine.

CUCUMBER—Continued.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. In bulk add 8c. per lb. if by mail.

- 154 KLONDYKE.** A new sort from the far West, which is destined to become a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at the tip ends, are long, hold their deep green color longer than any other sort and of unsurpassed quality. Color deep rich green. Very productive and extremely early for so fine a variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 155 EARLY FRAME, OR EARLY SHORT GREEN.** Excellent for table use and pickling. Plants vigorous and very productive. Fruits straight, handsome and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 156 IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** A popular cucumber for all purposes, being highly priced for table, market, shipping and pickling. Fruit about 12 inches long when fully grown. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. The young fruits make excellent pickles and are ready to use almost as soon as the early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 157 GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING.** One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 158 WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.** A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Very popular with Chicago growers, and more largely planted than any other sort in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end. Color deep green, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 159 JERSEY PICKLING.** Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long slender cylindrical fruits of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 160 GHERKIN, OR BURR.** A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



*Green Prolific
Cucumber.*

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

- 147 CURLED.** Used as a small salad, the leaves have a pungent taste. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 148 WATER CRESS.** Always in demand in the large city market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

DANDELION. Used as a salad and for the roots. The variety offered here is not the same as the wild sort, but much larger and improved by selection.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart, thinning out to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well.

- 149 FRENCH.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

EGG PLANT.

1 oz. produces 1500 plants. 4 oz. to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being well adapted to our Southern climate. It makes a most delicious dish.



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant.

CULTURE.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

Insect Remedies.—The Colorado potato bug is the principal enemy. For remedies see under the head of potatoes.

- 161 NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.** One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 162 IMPROVED SPINELESS.** This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

- 163 FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.** A very popular sort with Southern truckers, growing three to four feet high with very strong vigorous upright vines, and holding its fruit well up above the ground. The Egg Plants are dark rich purple in color, of large size, fine quality, and one of the best keeping Egg Plants ever introduced. New York commission men report that the sales and general keeping qualities of this Egg Plant are far superior to any, and it always commands the very highest prices. We advise gardeners generally to

use this sort, and believe it will be satisfactory wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE.

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

CULTURE.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

164 GREEN CURLED. This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

165 LARGE GREEN CURLED. A large, coarse, strong growing variety, which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

166 EVER WHITE CURLED. A beautiful sort, the leaves of which are very light colored, even the outer being nearly white. Similar to Green Curled in habit, though a little coarser. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Plant the seed in rich soil when the ground is warm, not before May, at sufficient distance apart to give them ample room in which to run. The vines sometimes grow twenty to twenty-five feet long. The fruit should be gathered as soon as ripened or on approach of frost, and they can be dried in any cool, dry place.

167 JAPANESE NEST EGG. A small fruited sort, useful for nest eggs as they do not crack easily. Vines very ornamental for covering trellises, screens, etc. Should be planted in rather poor soil if small fruits are desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

168 DIPPER. A useful variety for many household purposes. If allowed to run on the ground, the long, slender neck becomes curved, but if grown on trellises this portion remains straight and tapering and forms a splendid handle. If a small portion of the stem end is cut off and the seed removed they make excellent bottles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

169 SUGAR TROUGH. A large growing variety having a thick hard rind, which is extremely light and very durable, lasting a long time in use. By sawing off the upper portion they can be used for dishes, buckets, baskets and receptacles for many articles, and also make splendid hens' nests or water pans for poultry yard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

170 DISHCLOTH OR LUFFA. A very ornamental sort with rich dark green foliage and somewhat smaller growth than the preceding varieties. The fruits resemble a very large cucumber but do not have a hard shell. They should be allowed to remain on the vines until well ripened when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough and very durable and very useful as a dish cloth, or takes the place of a sponge. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

HERBS.

**Aromatic, Medicinal
and Pot.**



Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

General Cultural Directions.—Sow in the early spring in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about 18 inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

**Packets of all varieties 5c. each;
6 for 25c., 12 for 50c. postpaid.**

171 ANISE, Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

172 BASIL, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauce; has odor of cloves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

173 DILL. The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

174 FENNEL. Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

175 LAVENDER. Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

176 MARJORAM. Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

177 SAGE. Broad leaved English. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

178 SUMMER SAVORY. Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

179 THYME. Used both green and dry for soups, dressings and sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

HORSE RADISH. Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE.—Mark off the rows two and one half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 3 for 10c.; 25c. per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express, buyer to pay charges, doz. 15c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

For Bulk Seed by mail. add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. for postage.



Curled Siberian Kale.

182 DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, OR NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows or broadcast in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

183 SPRING, OR SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick growing, smooth leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Large pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. at 10c. per lb.

180 DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN. The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

181 HOME GROWN SIBERIAN. Kentucky grown stock of the green curled Siberian which produces leaves not quite so curled as the Northern grown offered above. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk Kale.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms



*Early White Vienna.
Kohl Rabi.*

a turnip shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.

CULTURE—For early use sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

185 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Splendid sort for general use, having white tender flesh and making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK. The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

186 LARGE FLAG. Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

187 GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Leek.

I am glad to be able to tell you again that I received the premium for the best display of vegetables grown from seeds and exhibited at the Laurel County Fair. This is the third year that this premium has come to me, besides many other premiums on single display of vegetables grown from your seeds.

I also got the premium on barley, oats, buckwheat and cow peas. These were all grown from seeds purchased from you, and you may know that I am well pleased.

I thank you very much for check for \$5.00 received from you, and if you have another premium next year, I expect to compete for it again.

Very Respectfully,

MRS. ALICE JARDI.

LAUREL CO., KY., Aug. 27th. 1905.

BLUE RIBBON LETTUCE SEED



One oz. sows 300 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to one acre. One oz. produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 65,340 set 6 in. x 16 in. In hot beds sow January and February, Out doors from April to September.

The quality of lettuce depends largely on its quick growth, and this can only be obtained by transplanting to rich, mellow soil, deeply worked and cultivating well. Lettuce fresh from the garden is so much better quality than the shipped, half wilted product so often sold.

CULTURE.—For winter forcing make sowing from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant when large enough to cold frames nine inches apart.

Insect Remedies.—Plant lice sometimes interfere considerably with lettuce grown in hot beds or greenhouse. The remedies are the application of tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigation with tobacco. For the green lettuce worm the remedy is pyrethrum mixed with not more than three times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants while the dew is on.

Packets of all varieties 3c. each. Bulk seed by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES.

188 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head: its nearly white curly leaves, thin exceedingly tender and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

189 TILTON'S WHITE STAR. A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouse not having full sunlight. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

190 GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black Seeded Simpson, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

191 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. White seeded. Makes a curled, loose head, early and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

192 DENVER MARKET. An early variety of heading lettuce, and fine either for forcing or outside. The heads are large, solid of a desirable green color, leaves curled



Imperial Cabbage Lettuce.

and crimped like a Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp and tender, and most desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

193 IMPERIAL CABBAGE. Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside with yellowish white heart, are large, solid and of finest quality and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even reliable header and will be found thoroughly satisfactory both for outside planting in frames. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS Supplied in Season.

Varieties: Black Seeded Simpson, Big Boston, and California Cream

Butter. Per 100 30c.; 1000 \$2.50. Special prices in large lots. No Plants sent by Mail.

LETTUCE—Cabbage or Heading Sorts—Continued.

195 SHOTWELL'S BROWN HEAD. Probably the most thoroughly reliable summer heading sort that is offered to-day, as it withstands the heat and drought of summer better than any other sort we have ever grown. The leaves are of brownish tinge, heart golden yellow, heads large, handsome and very tender. On account of its slowness in running to seed and uniformly satisfactory heading qualities it is very popular with gardeners in this locality, and we can recommend it to our customers as being thoroughly satisfactory, either for home or market uses. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

*Shotwell's Brown Head Lettuce.*

196 ICEBERG. One of the hardest heading varieties, and one which will be satisfactory both for home garden or market. The leaves have small indents which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus giving them always a fresh and crystalline appearance, hence its

name. Although a comparatively new variety it has become popular, and we think will be found satisfactory for early or late planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

*Big Boston Lettuce.*

197 BIG BOSTON. A sterling variety, adapted for forcing or open ground planting. Similar in shape, color and general appearance to the Tennisball, but has the advantage of being nearly double the size. It is a little later in maturing, but the solidity and greater size of head make it peculiarly desirable. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

198 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing for spring and summer use. Pkt.

3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

*California Cream Butter Lettuce.*

199 MARKET GARDENERS PRIVATE STOCK. A most desirable sort, with deep green leaves, slightly wrinkled or savoyed leaves, forming large heads which blanch nicely and remain a long time in condition for use. A sort which cannot fail to please those who appreciate high quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

200 SALAMANDER. A bright green attractive variety, producing large solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. One of the best for summer use, being slow to running to seed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

*Improved Hanson Lettuce.*

201 IMPROVED HANSON. A fine summer sort, producing a large flat head, resembling that of cabbage. Outer leaves bright green, center white, and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. A standard summer heading lettuce. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

202 DEACON CABBAGE. A splendid sort, making a medium sized head, very few outer leaves, solid crisp and tender. One of the best eating sorts for summer use, being slow in going to seed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

We also have good stocks of the following well-known sorts:

203 BOSTON MARKET.

204 DUTCH BUTTERHEAD.

205 TRIANON COS.

206 HENDERSON'S NEW YORK. Price all these varieties: Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

Books on Gardening, Farming and kindred Subjects. Ask for Catalogue, or if you want a work on a particular subject write us.

CANTALOUPE or MUSK MELON.

NOTE.—Large growers will please ask for special prices, where large quantities are required.

1 oz. plants 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the Acre. Plant in May for early crop and in June for late.

CULTURE.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil or sod land is best, using well rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past plant ten to twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects to promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and slightly hairy melon worm is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

Packets of all varieties, 3c. each, post-paid. Seeds in Bulk by mail, add postage 8 cts. per lb.

210 WOOD'S PERFECTION. This variety is very rightly named, for it as nearly reaches perfection as any sort we have ever seen.



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe.

The quality is delicious, in appearance superb, and yield enormous. It is altogether one of the best of large cantaloupes, whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep, rich green color, turning to a salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

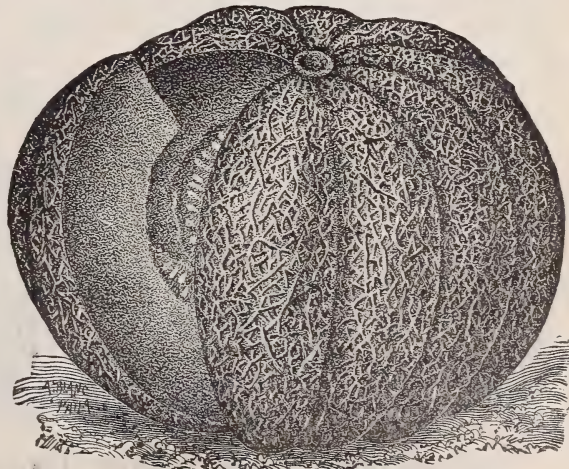


Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

211 ROCKY FORD. This famous melon has been shipped by carloads into nearly every large city in the Union, and has given such splendid satisfaction that the very highest prices have been obtained for them everywhere. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized oval, and so very sweet and fine flavored that when they are once eaten there is always a longing for more. The vines are vigorous, very prolific, and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit, during the entire season. Fine stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

212 NETTED GEM. One of the most popular varieties that has ever been introduced, deservedly so on account of its uniformly good qualities, delicious flavor. The fruits are of medium size, oblong, ribbed and netted, very firm and solid, and will bear handling remarkably well. Vines vigorous, very prolific in fruit, and almost all of them can be relied upon to be sweet and highly flavored. Our stock of this is of the very finest quality from selected melons. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over 45c.; per lb.

213 LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Melons of large size, well flattened and heavily ribbed and netted. A very handsome appearance and flesh of fine quality. This variety ripens as early and resembles the Hackensack, but is superior, and one of the leading market varieties. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Long Island Beauty Cantaloupe.

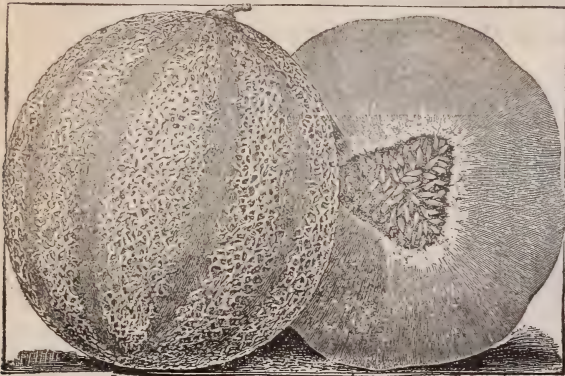
The Seeds that I have heretofore bought of you have been so far superior to what I and my neighbors have gotten from other seed houses, that they give far better results. If the seeds that come from you continue to give as good results as in the past two years, I think I will have this neighborhood buying almost entirely from you.

ROBERTSON Co., Tenn., Aug. 20, 1906.

JNO. S. BARTLETT.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

Packets of all varieties 3 cents each. Bulk Seed by mail, add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

*Paul Rose Cantaloupe.*

um size, round and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness, and for this reason is one of the most profitable sorts which can be planted. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

214 PAUL ROSE. This splendid new melon is a cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. It has a firmness of rind and structure of flesh peculiarly its own, and superior in this respect to any other melon in existence, surpassing all other varieties as a shipper and long keeper; has a very small seed cavity. Has a deep orange colored flesh, and is of very uniform shape, averaging a uniform diameter of about five inches. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

215 EMERALD GEM. Very superior sort. Rind dark green, flesh salmon color and very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

216 EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of medi-

*Champion Market Cantaloupe.*

217 CHAMPION MARKET. An oval - shaped, medium - sized melon, which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green and good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

218 LARGE HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. A popular large-growing sort; medium early. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

219 TIP TOP. Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval, Flesh sweet, juicy, and of an orange color and firm. A splendid

*Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe.*

market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

220 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than Large Hackensack, Roughly netted skin, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

221 OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. A splendid variety for family garden and of unsurpassed quality. Medium size, oval shaped, salmon colored flesh and very thick meat. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

222 BALTIMORE, OR ACME. Oval shape, very thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

223 JENNY LIND. Extra early; flattish shape, small size, of good quality and very prolific. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

224 BANANA. A long, smooth skinned variety resembling enormous bananas, which is popular with many growers and sells very well. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50

225 GLASS MELON. A small-fruited variety which is most excellent for preserving or pickling. Fruit attain about the size and shape of an orange, are bright lemon color when ripe. Flesh firm. Very prolific and a profitable crop to grow for market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25

*Tip Top Cantaloupe.*

Try Acme Brand Special Truckers' Fertilizer for Cantaloupes. It produces large crops of fine flavored Melons. Is economical to use and pays well.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS
are Seeds of True Merit.

They cost no more than others, in fact less than some, and quality considered are the most economical of all.

WATERMELON.

One oz. plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May or for late use in June.

CULTURE.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten or twelve feet apart each way.
Insect Remedies.—See under Cantal. upes.

All Varieties, 3c. per pkt.

For Bulk Vegetable Seeds by mail, add 8 cents per lb.

- 226 HARRIS'S EARLIEST.** This is one of the best early shipping Melons ever introduced, and one that is destined to take first place among the earliest sorts. It was originated by crossing Kolb's Gem with Hungarian Honey, Cole's Early and a small Russian Melon of the very finest flavor.

In form the melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety, and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size average twenty to thirty pounds. It stands shipping well, and always commands a ready sale at good prices. It has been grown largely both North and South, and is most highly recommended in all sections. Our stock of this was grown by the originator Mr. B. F. Harris of Tennessee, and is saved from selected melons. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

- 227 HALBERT'S HONEY.** Foremost among melons for quality and especially desirable for home use or near-by market. Has a dark green very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends and vines very productive. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



Harris' Earliest Watermelon.

- 228 KLECKLEY SWEETS.** This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.

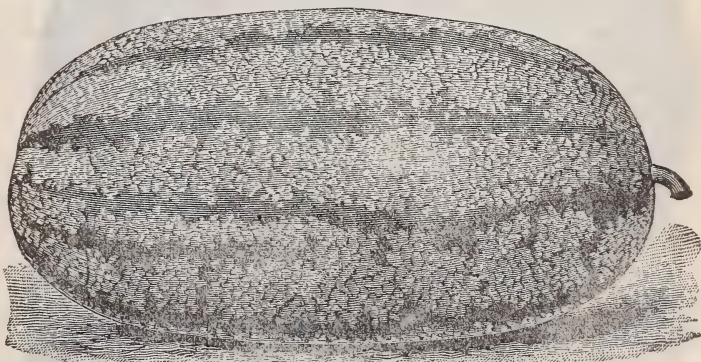
- 229 TRIUMPH.** This watermelon has been extensively planted by the largest growers all over the country and it has given almost universal satisfaction for shipping and market purposes. The rind is dark green color, with indistinct stripe, flesh deep crimson, ripening up evenly, and of very fine quality. Our grower writes us that the melons from which some of them weighing over 120 lbs. each,



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.

our seed stock is saved this year grew tremendously large, and though this was away down South, we think that our customers will have no reason to complain of size, appearance, yield or quality, if Triumph is planted. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.

- 230 McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON.** A variety of recent introduction which has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is very sweet of good shape and color. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. A very hardy productive variety and one that is destined to take the lead. The color is light green. It grows very symmetrical and is fine for market as well as home use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.



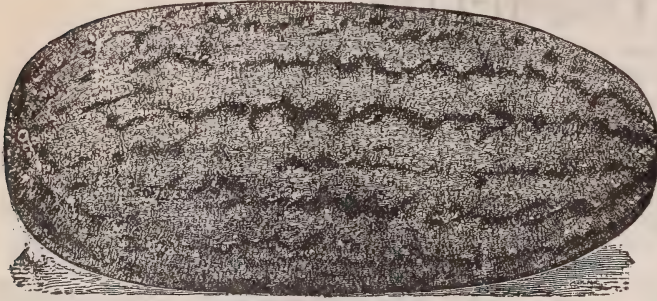
McIvers' Wonderful Sugar Melon.

- 231 JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH.** or Long Light Icing. Oblong shape, skin mottled gray color; flesh bright crimson. Large variety; fine for shipping or home use; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

- 232 MAMMOTH IRON CLAD.** Splendid late sort; striped skin; flesh bright red; good shipper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

WATERMELON—Continued.

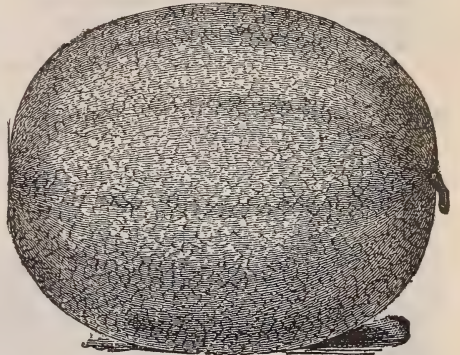
All Varieties, 3c. per pkt. Bulk Seed by mail, add 8c. per lb. extra.

*Florida Favorite Melon.*

for market, shipping and home use. The melons are of long shape, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all, its popularity, however, being chiefly due to its most excellent quality. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. Our stock of this variety is extra fine and we can cheerfully recommend it to our customers as a satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

- 235 PEERLESS.** One of the best sorts for private gardeners and market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and very productive. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

- 236 SWEET HEART.** A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm, flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily, and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

*Sweet Heart Watermelon.**Kolb's Gem Watermelon.*

home or near-by market use; round; skin dark green; flesh bright red; solid and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

- 242 CITRON.** For preserving. Oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

- 233 FLORIDA FAVORITE.** "When you want quality in melons plant Florida Favorite" is the advice of every one who has tried this delicious variety. It has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

- 234 GEORGIA RATTLESLAKE.** This is one of the favorite varieties both in Georgia and elsewhere. It is one of the most

- 237 DUKE JONES.** Extra early, extra large, very prolific, finest flavor. Melons average 40 to 75 pounds each. Fine for market or shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. at 40c. per lb.

- 238 DIXIE.** An oblong, green-striped variety of same color as Kolb's Gem, but longer. A favorite for shipping or market use. Ripens early, very prolific, large and good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

- 239 GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE.** Resembles the Florida Favorite and is equally productive, tender and crisp, but is larger size; fine for family or home market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

- 240 KOLB'S GEM.** It ripens early; strong grower; makes large melons, and is very fine for shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

- 241 DARK ICING, or Ice Cream.** One of the finest extra early melons for

MUSHROOM SPAWN.



Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds or under benches in green houses in hot beds. Sometimes they are planted in the open air. The crop has proved very profitable in this locality, and we advise large planting, as mushrooms have proved very profitable in this as well as other markets. Our cultural instructions on Mushrooms are necessarily limited for want of space, but we can furnish books on the subject, one of the best, being "Mushrooms and how to grow them," by Wm. Falconer, mailed for \$1.00.

CULTURE.—Use fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees, mix with equal weight of fresh, sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1½ lbs. and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

English Mushroom Spawn, per lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.; postage, 10c. per lb. extra.

MUSTARD. One oz. sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or picking.

CULTURE.—Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

243 SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 65c.

244 WHITE. Used for salad. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

245 BLACK. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles. Lb. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO. One oz. sows 40 feet of drill, 15 lbs. per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in 60 or 70 days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

246 WHITE VELVET. This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

247 IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC, OR DENSITY. An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

248 TALL. Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.

Set out in February or March, or in September or October. One pint plants about 50 feet of row 12 to 20 bush. to the acre according to size.

This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

CULTURE.—Plant the sets four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 15 inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practised.

Yellow Potato Onion Sets. One of the largest yielding and a most profitable onion to grow in the South, is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. Set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion or as full matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt. 15c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers. The well known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle onions of this sort planted in the fall make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. prices on application.

Silver Skin. Pure white of mild flavor and usually preferred for private uses both for cooking and pickling. Qt. 15c.; peck \$1.00; bushel prices on application.

ONION.**Packets of all varieties 5 cents each. Crops very short.****Sow in March or April out-doors. For large Onions at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. For Sets 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onion 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre.****See our Special Low Bulk Prices on Onion Seed.** If to be sent by mail add for postage 2c. for 4 oz. 8 cents per pound.**CULTURE.**—*Large Onions from Seed.* Sow in January or February in hot-beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill, transplant in rows twelve inches apart, and four to six inches between the onions. Transplanting is of a decided benefit to onions, making them grow larger and increasing the yield considerably, in some instances double the yields being reported over those not transplanted. They can also be sown in the open ground in March or April, at the rate of six to eight pounds to the acre, in drills of twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart in the drill. The Italian varieties can be sown in August or in September, and transplanted about the end of October or early in November. They succeed and do very well indeed in this way.*Growing Onion Sets from Seeds.*—To grow onion sets the seed should be sown in broad, wide rows, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and kept clean of weeds. In July, or when the tops die, remove the small bulbs or sets, to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling one on top of the other, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sized sets should be sold for pickling and only the smallest sets retained for planting.

The seed of the first two sorts have been grown in this locality, and are the principal ones used here.

**250 SILVER SKIN.** Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.**251 YELLOW DANVERS.** Standard variety; flat-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts for sets or large onions. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.**Large Growers of Onion Sets** are requested to ask for special prices on Onion Seed. Prices very unsettled.**RED WETHERFIELD.** A quick-growing dark red sort, desirable for sets or large onions. Uniform in size shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.**252 EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.** The quickest growing of all the white sorts: makes large pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.**253 PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING.** Like nearly all Spanish Onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.**254 MAMMOTH SILVER KING.** This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size, and perfect form flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.**GARLIC.** A bulbous rooted plant, with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for **garlic seed**, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade, and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. **Bulbs**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c. Postage extra $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per oz.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

CULTURE.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.



Moss Curled Parsley.

255 CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

256 PLAIN. Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable and should be much more largely grown than at present.

CULTURE.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in April, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high thin out to four or six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

257 IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

258 SUGAR HOLLOW CROWN, OR GUERNSEY. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Rates on Bulk Seeds

by Express and Freight are usually very much cheaper than by Mail especially on good sized orders. See rates page 2. If to be sent by mail however, remit at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

PEANUTS.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

CULTURE.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large sized nuts. Qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; bushel \$1.75.

Spanish. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bushel \$2.00.



Spanish Peanuts. Improved Va. Peanuts.

PEAS—Garden Sorts.

For Field and Cow Peas see under Field Seeds.

To Truckers and Growers in large quantities we will quote prices on application.

One pint sows 50 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earliest sorts can be planted in January or February; wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall, plant in August. A half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession and is enough for medium sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts. If wanted for a private garden, we would suggest that two or three sorts be selected, so as to have a succession of this most delicious vegetable.

CULTURE.—Peas succeed best in light, rich loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

EARLY ROUND OR SMOOTH VARIETIES.

These mature in from 48 to 60 days from planting.

260 BLUE RIBBON CHIEFTAIN.

Extra Early.

Gardeners for market are rapidly awakening to the fact that Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas are the most profitable of all the smooth white peas that can be planted for market, as their extreme earliness, being four or five days earlier than any other sort, is bringing most profitable results. We have had this reported from dozens of them

and sales are increasing on these enormously. It may be a broad statement, but we firmly believe of all the strains of extra early peas in existence, this is without doubt the earliest and one of the best for yielding. In addition to this the peas are good size, sell readily, and are most excellent quality. The vines average about eighteen to twenty-four inches in height depending upon the season; pods are borne in profusion, easily picked and well filled, bearing six to eight peas of the finest quality. We unhesitatingly recommend these for general market growing and for family use. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; bush. \$4.00.

261 NEW CLAUDIT. Since the introduction of this sort three or four years ago by us, it has rapidly grown in favor and is now superseding Alaskas. The peas are the same color and average about one and a half times as large, the pods being in about the same proportion. This means that less peas have to be picked to make a barrel. The quality of Claudit peas for sale or market is fully equal to Alaska or any other blue peas, and its keeping qualities are better. The vines usually grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retain their freshness a long time after picking. The above sort and this for early market planting cannot be surpassed anywhere. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.



New Claudit Peas.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas.

REPEAT this to yourself **Five** times, "Blue Ribbon Seeds, for Everybody's Needs." Then look on page 2 and send us your order.

PEAS—Continued.

262 WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S EXPRESS. As a general service all round good extra early market peas at a low price, candidly, we do not know a better sort offered nor one that will give better general satisfaction than Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. The peas are borne in long, straight, well filled pods, and are of fine quality. The vines grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are strong, vigorous, remarkably productive, and will stand the severest weather better than any pea we have ever grown. Their extreme earliness, hardiness, uniformity of ripening, productiveness and fine quality make them an ideal pea for the market gardener, the best of first earlies for home use. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50. Special prices on large lots.



Alaska Peas.

263 ALASKA. A popular sort with both canners and growers for market, because, not only extremely early and a good yielder it retains its fresh color longer than the white seeded sorts. Our stock of Alaska is particularly fine having been planted from the best seed stock by one of our most careful growers, and we can cheerfully recommend it to planters of this variety. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.75. Special prices on large lots.

264 FIRST AND BEST. An excellent strain of first early peas, which is very popular and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$2.75.

265 PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. The old standard extra early sort, coming in a little later than other extra early varieties. It is very popular and largely planted. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$2.75.

266 TOM THUMB. A very early smooth pea of excellent quality; grows about ten inches high, and yields abundantly. Fine for small gardens. Large pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$5.00.



WRINKLED VARIETIES.

The wrinkled peas are of finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. The wrinkled peas are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Four Best Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

267 GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. We have found from extensive tests that Gradus is undoubtedly the best and earliest large podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. Newer sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing in our opinion which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. It has heavy stems, large dark green leaves producing handsome large pods measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and are filled with large peas which are tender, sweet and remain edible longer than most other sorts. Gradus Peas have always been in such demand that the price still stays high, however they are much lower this year than usual. Pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; bush. \$7.50.

268 AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about nine inches high, are strong, robust and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.

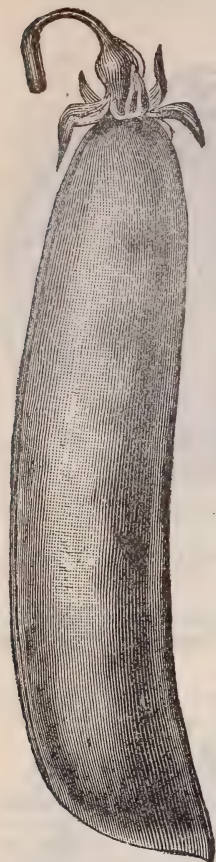
269 McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A favorite early wrinkled variety maturing a little later than American Wonder, of a somewhat taller growth and a little more prolific; pods fair length and peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; bush. \$4.00.

Premium Gem. Practically the same as McLean's Little Gem.

270 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c, post paid; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.

Pkts. of all varieties 5c. each post paid. If in bulk to be sent by mail add 8c. per pint; 15c to qt. prices.

MEDIUM CROP PEAS.



Pride of the Market.

private garden and market. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

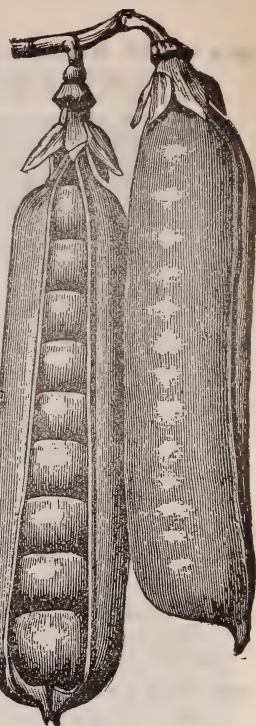
271 SUMMER QUEEN. This is becoming one of the standard sorts for second early planting by gardeners everywhere, and we have never grown or eaten a pea which comes nearer to perfection than this. The peas are large, wrinkled and of greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities for making them an ideal private sort as well as being productive and profitable for gardeners; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bush. \$4.00.

272 HEROINE. A second early or medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows uniformly two to two-and-a-half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. It combines both quantity and quality and is destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market for market purposes, and, being as early as Advancer, will be used largely in place of that sort. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bush. \$4.00.

273 BLISS' EVERBEARING. Matures soon after McLean's Gem, and continues a long time in bearing. As the pods are gathered, others mature in succession. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

274 McLEAN'S ADVANCER. An excellent second early green wrinkled variety, which bears an abundance of long well-filled pods; tender and sweet. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

275 IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular both for the



Summer Queen Peas.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

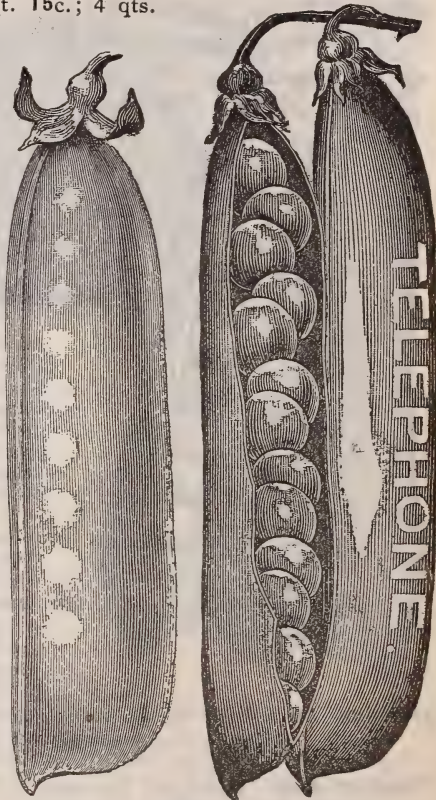
276 STRATAGEM. A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

277 CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height four to five feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

278 TELEPHONE. One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height four feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$4.25.

279 LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Late variety, large, well filled pods. Vines hardy, strong and vigorous, pods fine, broad and of a leathery appearance and borne near the top of the vine. Contain five or six large peas of good substance and flavor, but not sweet like the wrinkled sorts. For many years this has been used in immense quantities by canners. The peas are large, round, white and slightly oval. Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bush. \$2.25.

280 BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. Growth and general characteristics similar to above. The peas having a distinct black eye, which does not show when they are in the green state. Is more prolific than the white. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bush. \$2.25.



Champion of England.

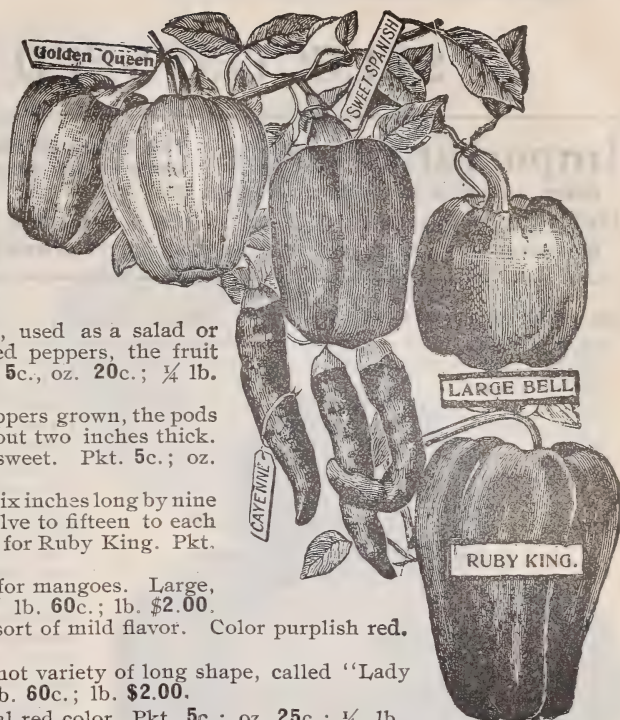
Telephone.

For a large quick Crop of Hay sow Canada Field Peas. For description and prices see Farm Seeds.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant in open ground in May, in rows two feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

- 281 CORAL GEM BOUQUET.** A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 282 RUBY KING.** These are bright red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad or stuffed as mangoes. One of the large-sized peppers, the fruit being from four to six inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 283 PROCOPP'S GIANT.** One of largest peppers grown, the pods measuring six to eight inches long and about two inches thick. Of a glossy scarlet color; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.
- 284 MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.** Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.
- 285 SWEET SPANISH MAMMOTH.** Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 286 BELL OR BULL NOSE.** A large early sort of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 287 LONG RED CAYENNE.** A bright red, hot variety of long shape, called "Lady Finger Pepper." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 288 RED CHILI.** Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 289 RED CHERRY.** Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.



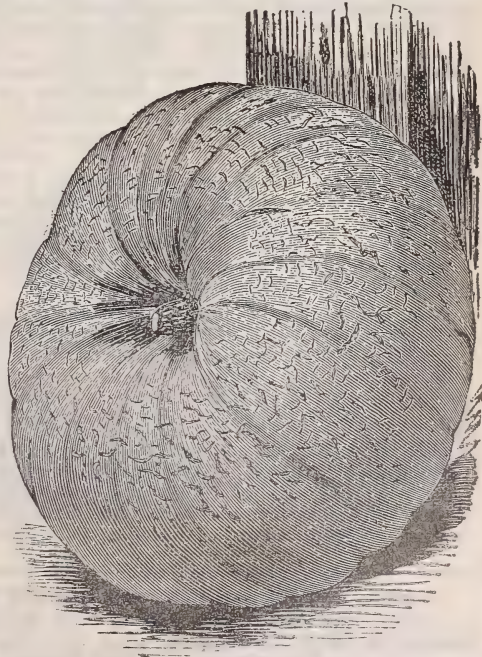
PUMPKIN.

One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins make the best winter feed for all kinds of cattle, and should be largely planted by every farmer. They are usually planted in cornfields to grow with the corn, and it gives a feeling of great satisfaction to have a crop of large pumpkins in the fall ready for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes. The finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

CULTURE.—Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

- 290 KENTUCKY MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.** An exceedingly large variety, well adapted to the South, and one that will give the best and most satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the enormous size of this variety, the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.
- 291 JAPANESE PIE.** A variety of large size, ranging in weight from 30 to 85 pounds. Color of outside rind bluish green, blotched with yellow, flesh salmon, very thick, sweet and of good flavor. Fine for either stock or making pies. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- 292 CASHAW, OR CROCKNECK.** One of the best table sorts, also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.
- 293 LARGE CHEESE.** A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 294 TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh quick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.
- 295 KENTUCKY FIELD.** Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of yellow color. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 20c.; per lb. Special prices on large lots.



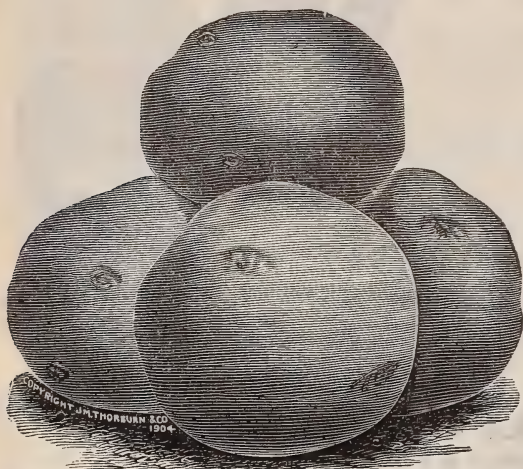
DON'T FORGET. If you want a successful garden this year the first essential is Blue Ribbon Seeds.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

Important Notice. The Prices of Potatoes are Constantly Changing. Please write us for current Market Prices when ready to purchase. Special low prices in large lots.

Prices on Barrels of Potatoes are for full sized flour barrels, not 10 Peck barrels. If ordered in sacks deduct 15 cents from barrel prices quoted.

NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO. This sterling new sort was introduced by us in this section in 1905 and since has become extremely popular especially with very large growers. The claims made for it that it is the very earliest potato grown, combined with heavy yielding qualities, smooth skin, handsome round shape, good table qualities, in fact an all round first class extra early sort, have been fully substantiated. Growers who tried it at first still continue to plant it in largely increased quantities. The stock has been in good demand and prices have remained high in this section for second crop acclimated stock.



Noroton Beauty Potato.

Our experience justifies in recommending Noroton Beauty generally for very early or second crop planting. We have planted it both early and late and are very much pleased with the yield and quality. The vines are vigorous, stocky, branching and completely covering the ground. The tubers are white splashed more or less with pink; shape is nearly round, even more regular than early Ohio, and present a fine appearance. We strongly recommend an extended trial of this variety. Our stock of this is "second crop" being superior to Northern grown, is limited, but prices are reasonable.

PRICES, 1907,

Per peck (15 lbs.)	\$0 75
Per half bushel (30 lbs.)	1 25
Per bushel (60 lbs.)	2 00
Per barrel	5 00

By express
or freight
not prepaid

IRISH COBBLER. This is fast becoming one of the favorite sorts in this locality for early as well as late planting. When it was first sent out it was not claimed to be particularly early, but extensive growers in this locality state that it's fully as early as Queen or Hebron. When we tried it beside 41 other sorts it proved one of undoubted merit for this section. The yield at digging both before the potatoes were ripe and after maturity was very large and far superior to any of the high priced "novelties", besides nearly all ordinary sorts in general use. The particular features which impressed our many farmer friends who visited these trials was the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine large most attractive pure white skinned potatoes. The tubers are round in shape, eyes somewhat deep, and tubers of both fine appearance and quality.

Irish Cobbler in other sections seems to be one of the favorites. In this locality its popularity is extending widely and growers are holding their stocks closely for their own use. We have fine second crop stock to offer in moderate quantities. Per peck 45c; bush. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.25.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

EARLY BOVEE. A comparatively new variety, popular among many growers in this section. It is very early, prolific, forms of good size potatoes, and splendid for market or family use. Vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes. Color white, eyes shallow, quality excellent. **Second Crop.** Peck 40c; bushel \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

PARIS GREEN and BUG and BLIGHT DUST No. 3, are the two standard remedies for Potato Bug, the latter remedy both killing bugs and preventing blight. They are best applied with either a **Champion Paris Green Gun**, or in large areas a **Beetle Four Row Potato Duster**. For descriptions and prices see **Insecticides and Dry Powder Guns**.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest potatoes grown, and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, and mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very largely. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin. A very large yielding sort, and satisfactory for the earliest market and shipping purposes.

Second Crop. Peck 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early potato, claimed to mature in six weeks, and especially recommended for early markets and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes, and of good appearance. They are of fine texture, good quality, cook mealy and white.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

JUNIOR PRIDE. One of the most popular sorts for early market. The variety is a sport of the White Triumph, or Pride of the South, but is a decided improvement over that variety both in quality, appearance and yield. It is extremely early, handsome shape, and a fair table quality. Being at least two weeks earlier than Early Rose, and produces almost the entire crop of good marketable potatoes, which are perfectly round, smooth, pearly white skin with very shallow eyes. Peck 40c; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.



Bliss Triumph Potatoes.

EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, has few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early market or family use.

Northern. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

EARLY PURITAN. A pure white extra early potato which is very popular all through the section. It is a good yielder; produces potatoes of uniform size, which are of good color, excellent for sale on the market, and fine quality.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

THORBURN. This variety has been largely planted by growers in this section, and is



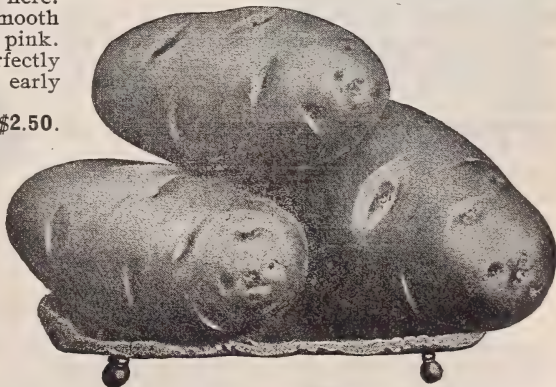
Early Ohio Potato.

one of the most popular sorts in general use here. The yields are uniformly large, make nice, smooth skin potatoes, which are slightly flushed with pink. The quality is first class, and it will be found perfectly satisfactory for either family or market use for early planting.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

NEW QUEEN. A splendid variety resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is excellent for market or table use. It is a good keeping variety, and brings the best prices.

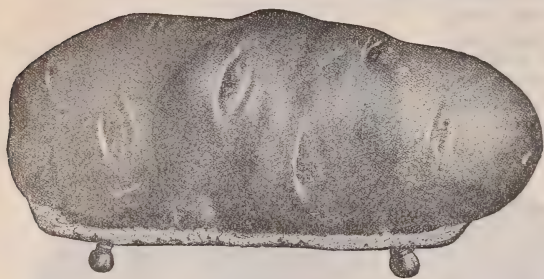
Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.



New Queen Potatoes.

Seed Potatoes from Cold Storage for Late Planting.

We expect to carry a large stock of potatoes in cold storage so as to be able to furnish them in good condition for planting in July and August. It is, however, impossible to give full list of varieties and prices here, but we will take pleasure in quoting these on request.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.*Beauty of Hebron Potato*

EARLY ROSE. One of the oldest varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superceded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong in shape, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy and of the finest flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c.; bush. 90c.; bbl. about \$2.25.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

BLUSH. A medium or second early potato, of oval shape, smooth skin and excellent quality.

*Early Rose Potatoes.*

The eyes are shallow, tubers run uniformly of good size and it is very prolific. This is one of the favorites for land inclined to be a little stiff. It produces satisfactory yields, and is one of the best varieties for keeping during the winter.

Second Crop. Pk. 30c.; bush. 90c.; bbl. about \$2.25.

*Blush Potatoes.*

satisfactory for market or family use. The skin is blush white, cooks mealy and gives good satisfaction.

Second Crop. Pk. 30c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

WHITE STAR. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peach Blow. It is medium early or late, of large size, white color, of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

BURBANK. Of the late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

*Burbank Potatoes.***SWEET POTATOES.**

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

CULTURE.—Put the potatoes into hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in season: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey and Red Nansemond.**

Price of all varieties about 40c. per peck; \$1.00 per bushel. Barrel prices quoted on application.

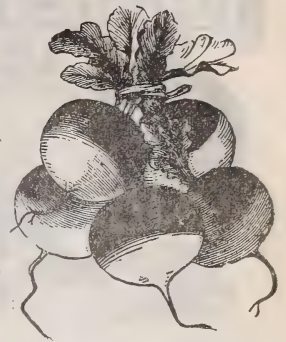
RADISH.

Packets of all varieties 3 cents each, postpaid. For bulk seeds add 8c. per lb. for postage. Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. include postage

One oz. sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames. Out doors from February to June. For late use from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table in from 21 to 30 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet; ten to twelve pounds will sow an acre.

296 EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality both for gardeners and private uses. The outer



Extra Early White Tip Forcing Radish.



Early White Box Radish.

skin is bright crimson color with white tip, flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice globe shaped clean root with no lateral roots, has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

297 EXTRA EARLY WHITE BOX. A small, beautiful, pure white sort of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best round white radish for under glass, and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

298 NEW WHITE ICICLE. This variety was introduced several years ago and has rapidly become a favorite, in fact there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. It produces beautiful long white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light deep soil for out of doors. In 25 days after sowing this radish is ready for pulling, and it retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the early varieties, not getting pethy so soon. Can be sown from under glass from winter through the early spring and out of doors in spring and early summer. Several varieties of radishes are always good, as in many cases there is a larger demand for one sort than another in different seasons, hence we would advise White Icicle as being among the

most desirable of radishes to include for a crop. Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

299 NEW ROUND SCARLET CHINA. This is also a splendid new variety which has attained great popularity due to the fact that it not only has a brilliant crimson color which makes it very showy, but is one of the finest of all for general purposes, as it does not get pethy for a long time after ready to pull. It has a handsome round shape, flesh pure white of excellent quality, grows very large if allowed to stand, does not get pethy or strong, and can be used at all stages after the roots have formed. We unhesitatingly recommend this sort as profitable for market gardeners and satisfactory for private uses. Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

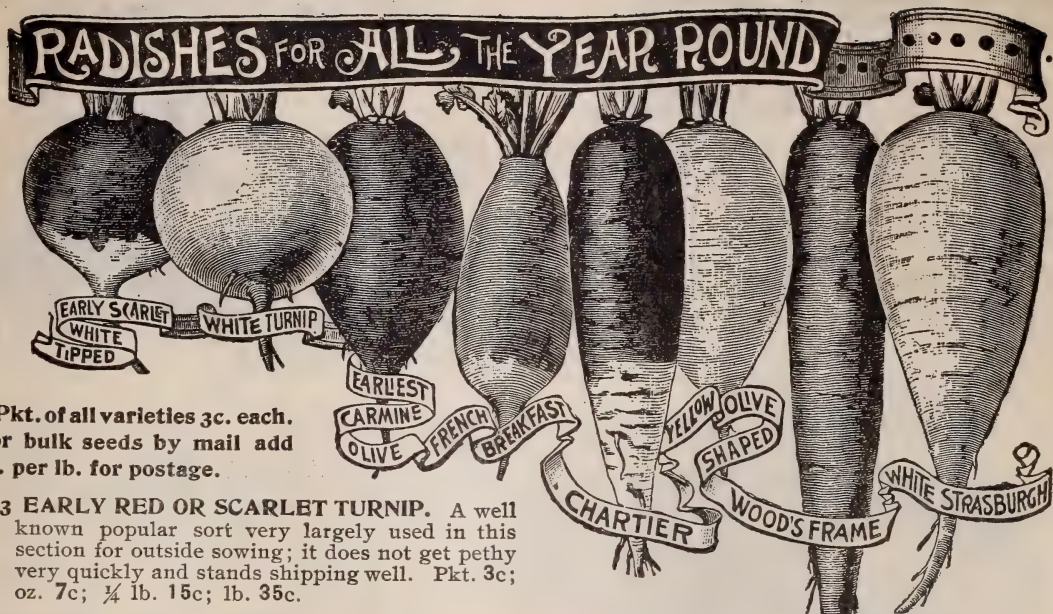
300 CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. An old variety of brilliant scarlet with white tip, and one of the most popular sorts for early summer and fall use. The fact that it will stand longer than any variety we know of, not becoming pethy, and is of such superior quality, remaining tender even after obtaining a large size, make it popular both for market and home use. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

301 EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. This sort resembles the Extra Early White Tip Forcing except that the leaves grow a little larger and the roots somewhat larger in size. It is bright red color shaded to the white tip, is of excellent quality, and splendid for early sowing outside or very late fall use. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

302 FRENCH BREAKFAST. One of the older varieties of radish which still remains popular mainly on account of its name. It is an olive shape, quick growth, crisp and tender if used very early but gets pethy quickly. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Chartier Long Scarlet.



Pkt. of all varieties 3c. each.
For bulk seeds by mail add
8c. per lb. for postage.

- 303 EARLY RED OR SCARLET TURNIP.** A well known popular sort very largely used in this section for outside sowing; it does not get pethy very quickly and stands shipping well. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.
- 304 EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** Similar to above except that the root is white. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 35c.
- 305 MIXED TURNIP RADISHES.** A desirable mixture of the turnip shape sorts which will give a variety of all these radishes, as is so often wanted in private gardens. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.
- 306 LONG WHITE NAPLES.** A distinct and charming new white radish, superior to the Vienna or Ladyfinger both in earliness, shape and quality. White radishes are very pretty in contrast when served with the red radishes. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.
- 307 NON PLUS ULTRA.** A very early deep scarlet variety, splendid for frames or outside sowing for earliest crop. Perfectly globe shaped, small top, flesh white, crisp and good flavored. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 308 BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET.** This is a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted out-doors; has a small top, no neck; exceedingly bright scarlet color, one of the handsomest. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 309 WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.** One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet, and earlier by two days. Tender, crisp, and fine flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 310 WHITE STRASBURGH.** A long, tapering variety, which grows to a large size, but can be used when quite small, and covers a long season. The mature roots are about two inches thick and about five inches long. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent either for early or summer use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 311 EARLY GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.** Roots large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped; Skin and flesh white; does not get pethy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 313 GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER.** Grows to a large size, and as it stands heat well may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 314 ROSE CHINA WINTER.** One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color, bright rose, white flesh, and of superior quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 315 ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** A splendid round variety of dull, black colored skin, and white tender flesh. Good for fall and winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 316 LONG BLACK SPANISH.** Resembles the above, except that the roots are long instead of round. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 317 LONG WHITE SPANISH.** A pure white variety, growing to a large size. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

One ounce sows 75 feet, about ten pounds to the acre. About 24 roots are sufficient for an ordinary garden.

Plant Roots in March or November. Sow Seed in April.

CULTURE.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high thin out to 12 inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well manured soil, three by four feet apart and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

318 LINNÆUS. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen. Price by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed add 10c. each for postage.

SALSIFY. One ounce sows 100 feet; three pounds per acre. Sow in March or April.

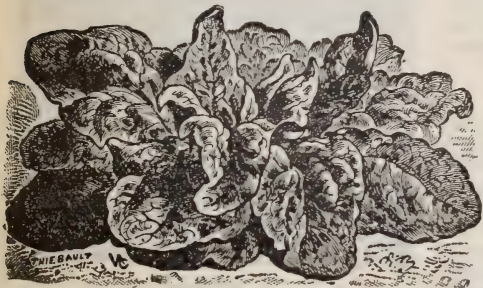
CULTURE.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

320 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 85c.

SPINACH. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 20 lbs. per acre in drills, 25 to 30 lbs. broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow February, March or April. For fall and early spring use, sow in September or October.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

321 NEW VICTORIA. An excellent sort which has very thick dark green leaves somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it cannot fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. 15c. per lb.



New Victoria Spinach.

lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

323 NORFOLK SAVOY, OR BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

324 LONG STANDING. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.



Mam. Sandwich Island Salsify.

SQUASH OR CYMLING.

Summer squash requires 1 oz. to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 oz. to 12 hills. Three to four lbs. per acre.

Plant in May or June.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two well-rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the bush varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, the running sorts 8 to 10. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

325 EARLIEST PROLIFIC. The earliest variety of summer squash somewhat resembling Early Bush, but not quite as scalloped and a little thicker in shape. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

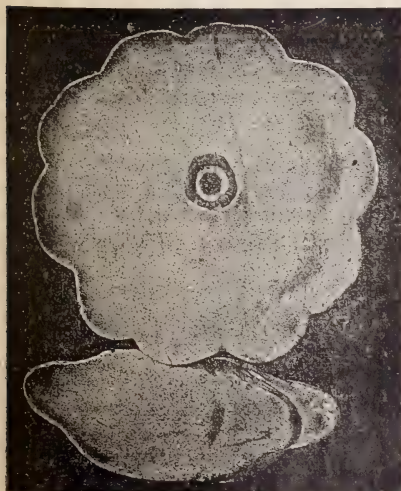
326 EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN CYMLING. This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

327 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

328 GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

329 BOSTON MARROW. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

330 HUBBARD. A splendid keeping squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Early White Bush Squash.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky's Noted Crop.

The soils and climate of Kentucky are peculiarly adapted to the growing of fine tobacco, especially Burley and the dark shipping varieties. Nearly one half of the whole crop of the United States is produced in Kentucky, therefore it will be readily seen to what proportion this industry has grown here. One of the prime factors for producing fine quality in tobacco is the selection of seed stocks and great care used to have the types pure and distinct if best prices are to be obtained. Our tobacco seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from grown shoots only and will produce best results.

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seed is sown about February, and the plant-bed protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows three-and-a-half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or fire-cured it would be impossible, for want of space, to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of fifty square yards.

Our Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer is especially prepared for this Crop.



Tobacco.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. This is by far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky and it more nearly attains perfection here than in any other state. Burley tobaccos make the best fillers on account of the absorbing qualities. It has a long, wide leaf, very porous, and makes bright reds and is fine for plug fillers and wrappers. It is best adapted to the Burley or limestone district of Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky. Large quantities of this variety are sold in Canada and to foreign trade. Our strain has been carefully selected for years with a view of improving the type and we can cheerfully commend to our customers the stock offered here as being the very best quality. We offer two types of this as follows:

331 WHITE BURLEY. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 4 oz. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
332 RED BURLEY. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 4 oz. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOBACCO.

CIGAR VARIETIES. **333 VUELTA DE ABAJO.** The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. **First Crop Seed.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

334 CHOICE HAVANA. An Americanized Havana used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

335 SUMATRA. The cream of cigar wrapper tobacco. It grows tall, is of fine texture and small fibre. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

336 CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

337 COMSTOCK SPANISH. A variety of great value in the West. Used for cigar fillers and wrappers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SELECT VARIETIES. Price of the following varieties; Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

338 IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR. Carefully selected and improved strain.

339 IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO. For Yellow wrappers, cutters, smokers. Cures easily a bright color.

340 KENTUCKY YELLOW. A very fine, large, broad-leaf tobacco, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers, making a dark tobacco. It is best suited for chocolate, alluvial and rich, red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than many other sorts.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Price: Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postage paid.

341 ONE SUCKER. A dark manufacturing sort of fairly good breadth, long leaf and good, rich quality. This grows fewer suckers than other varieties. Best suited to alluvial, chocolate, and rich red clay soil.

342 BIG ORONOKO. A very large and heavy variety for fillers and strips. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

343 SWEET ORONOKO. This variety makes the finest fillers known. It cures a rich, red, long and narrow leaf, tough and waxy. It is best adapted to the rich red and gray lands.

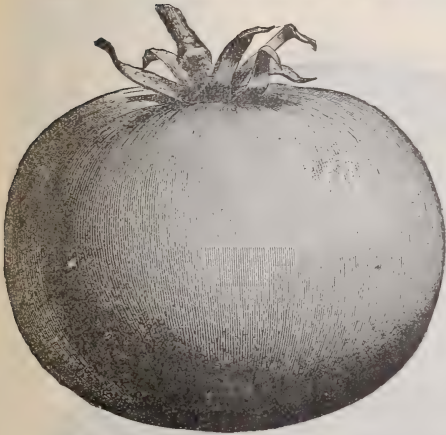
344 BLUE PRYOR. A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips, and fillers and is best adapted for rich lots and alluvial soils.

345 YELLOW PRYOR. A good general purpose tobacco. Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and, if put on rich red tobacco land, will make almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor. It is also well adapted to a good gray land with red subsoil.

346 STERLING. A fine silky bright tobacco. Makes fine long wrappers and smokers, and one of the finest for these purposes, but of rather too much body for cutters.

347 BROAD LEAF GOOCH. A heavier sort than the Long Leaf Gooch. Makes a good variety for mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soil.

SELECTED TOMATO SEEDS.



Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato.

One oz. produces about 2,000 plants, 2 oz. enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hot beds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May.

CULTURE. Sow in a hot bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer, or well rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free at price. For bulk seed by mail add 8c. per lb.

Three of the Best Early Tomatoes.

350 BLUE RIBBON PIONEER. Without a doubt the best early purplish crimson Tomato offered. It is as early as any of the unshapely extra early sorts, perfectly smooth, symmetrical in shape and as large as Perfection. The

plants are strong, vigorous, and bear in great abundance large smooth fruits. The flesh is firm, solid, and of the very finest quality, has very few seeds, and is an excellent variety for shipping or market. The fruits do not crack and rot, as is the case with most of the early sorts, and we strongly recommend it for extended use among growers of early or main crop tomatoes for market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; 4 oz. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

351 SPARKS' EARLIANA. This variety has created quite a sensation all over the country, it being one of the greatest novelties offered for many years. The fruit is born in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large uniform size, handsome shape and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. It is solid, good size, does not crack, and worthy of extended cultivation everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

352 DWARF CHAMPION. A purplish red variety which is very dwarf growing, and the vines so stiff and upright, that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish pink color, fairly solid with no hard core and of good flavor. This is one of the earliest varieties and quite popular in this locality, because it is particularly suited to very rich land, where other varieties would make too much vine. Then they can be planted very much closer than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

The Most Popular Sorts for Main Crop.

353 BEAUTY. One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether home, garden or market. The color is purplish red, very solid, does not crack easily, grows to a large size and is very productive. It is moderately early. The fruits borne in clusters, very smooth and of most excellent flavor. A splendid keeper, fine for shipping, and largely used for market. (See cut on next page.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

354 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A large deep purple variety, producing uniform sized fruit, a little more oblong in shape than Beauty, being very deep from the stem to the bud ends. Largely used for main crop, producing enormous yields of large smooth solid fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

355 STONE. One of the very best large red tomatoes, and one that can be recommended generally for all purposes, whether home use, market or canning. It is not so early as some other sorts, but is especially desirable for late planting, or where red tomatoes are preferred to purple. As the name indicates it is very solid and firm; large size, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Canners prefer Stone Tomato to almost any other sort. Our stock of Stone Tomato is very select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

356 ACME. This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities and generally good appearance. The color is purplish red, flesh fairly solid with no core and is a little earlier than Beauty. It has a tendency to crack sometimes after a rain, but our stock of Acme is a selected strain, and will be comparatively free of this trouble. Fine for planting under glass, and a standard variety for early shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

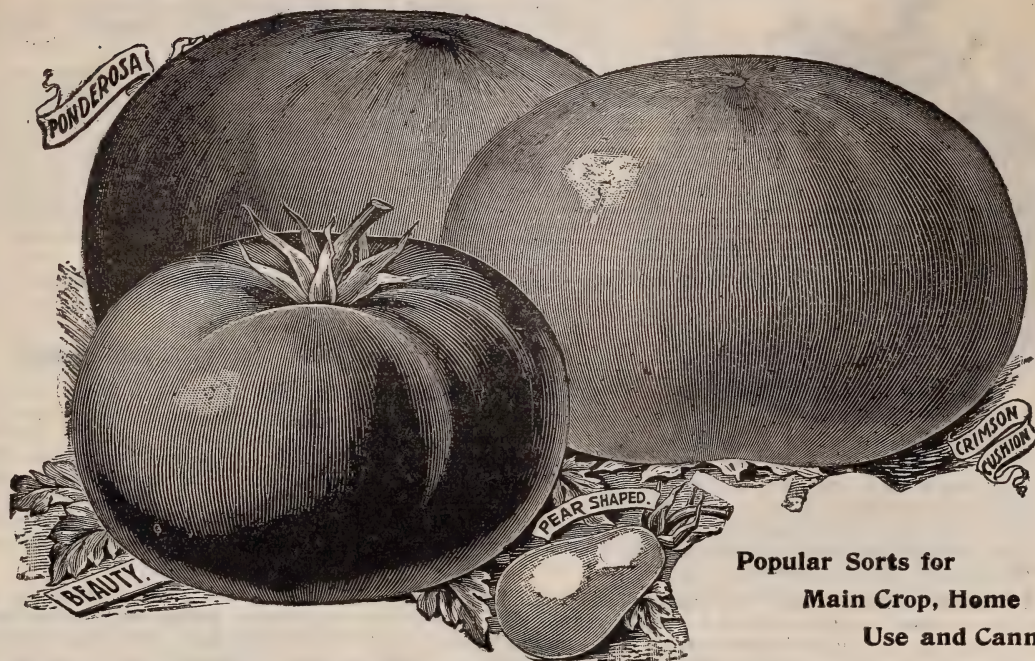
357 BUCKEYE STATE. Color same as Beauty, being bright purplish red, but producing larger size fruits. It is not so prolific, but on account of its large size is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

TOMATO PLANTS In Season. Varieties:—Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Ponderosa and other sorts.

Transplanted Plants, per doz. 20c to 25c. 100 and 1000 prices quoted on application.

TOMATO SEED—Continued.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. In bulk add 8c. per lb. postage.



**Popular Sorts for
Main Crop, Home
Use and Canning.**

- 358 PONDEROSA or 400.** Probably the largest of all tomatoes in cultivation. The fruits sometime growing to such a size that a slice will cover the bottom of a dinner plate. It is inclined to be a little rough, but very solid and has comparatively very few seeds, and a most excellent sort for private garden or where very large tomatoes are wanted. Large tomatoes are not as prolific as smaller fruit varieties, and in Ponderosa as well as other sorts of this class, there is a tendency to ripen unevenly. On account of its large size, very thick meaty flesh and extra fine flavor, it is most desirable for home use or selling on fancy fruit stands, and a fine sort for exhibition purposes at County Fairs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 359 CRIMSON CUSHION.** Probably the best of the large sorts of bright red color, and one which has been popular for private garden and market wherever grown. While not quite so large as Ponderosa and of different color, it is a little more prolific and especially desirable where red is preferred to the purple variety. It ripens evenly, is smooth in size, of uniform shape and of excellent quality. We consider the Stone a better yielding sort for general purposes, though Crimson Cushion grows larger size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 360 MATCHLESS.** A splendid variety for main crop, producing large red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very solid. It is a great favorite with private gardeners for main crop or late planting, yields well and of good flavor. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.
- 361 IMPROVED TROPHY.** One of the first of the modern improved sorts, and one which has been popular for many years. Our strain of this is free from the rough ridges which was objectionable in the old Trophy, but still retains the characteristics which made this sort so popular. The fruits are very large, color rich deep red, very solid, smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 362 PERFECTION.** An old favorite sort of bright red color, produces large fruits which ripen uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost. Fine for canning or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.
- 363 FAVORITE.** Similar to Perfection, fruits growing a little larger. It is a good sort for all purposes, and is very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.
- 364 GOLDEN QUEEN, OR YELLOW TROPHY.** The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon yellow color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Small Sorts for Preserves and Pickles.

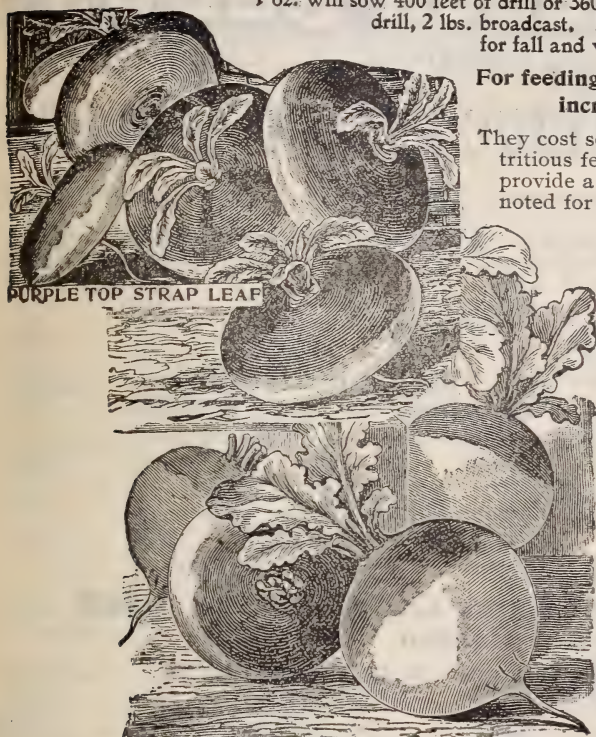
- 365 YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED.** A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.
- 366 YELLOW PLUM.** Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. This is probably the largest yielding of all the small Yellow sorts, and by many preferred to the Pear-Shaped variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

1 oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19 x 19). An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March; for fall and winter from July to September.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced.



CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Packets of all Varieties, except Milan, 3c. each; oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.

If to be sent by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. postage.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES. 5 lbs. & over Per lb.

370 EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP (strap leaved). Excellent for table or market . . . 35c. 30c.

371 WHITE FLAT DUTCH (strapped leaved). Similar to Red Top, except the top is white . . . 35c. 30c.

372 WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Improved Red Top Globe. A greatly improved strain of the Old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots . . . 40c. 35c.

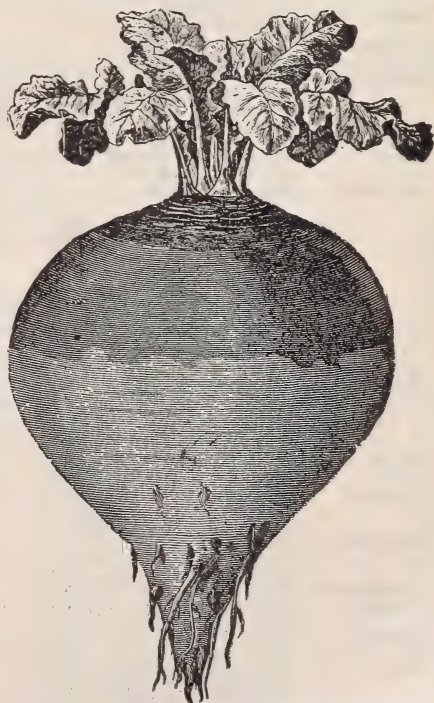
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|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| 373 SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE. An early round white variety of fine quality . . | Per lb. 35c. | 5 lbs. & over Per lb. 30c. |
| 374 POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock | 35c. | 30c. |
| 375 LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad . . . | 35c. | 30c. |
| 376 EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN. The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of the early turnips, either for the market or private garden. Oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c. . . | 55c. | 50c. |
| 377 WHITE EGG. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort . . . | 35c. | 30c. |
| 378 LONG WHITE COWHORN. An excellent white table or stock feeding sort . . . | 35c. | 30c. |
| 379 SOUTHERN PRIZE. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection . . | 35c. | 30c. |
| 380 SEVEN TOP. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy . . . | 25c. | 20c. |

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|---|------|------|
| 381 PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A splendid stock-feeding sort . . . | 35c. | 30c. |
| 382 LARGE AMBER, OR YELLOW GLOBE. Excellent for general crop, stock or market. . . | 35c. | 30c. |

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES.

- 383 WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S Improved American Purple Top.** For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta Bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock it has no superior. Per lb. 30c.



Imp'd Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

Per lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over,

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BLUE RIBBON SEEDS IN ASSORTMENTS FOR VARIOUS SIZED GARDENS

These Collections are made up of the same high quality Blue Ribbon Seeds offered elsewhere in the Catalogue.

They are arranged to suit various requirements and designed mainly to save time in going over the complete list, and also to give a general idea to inexperienced planters. The prices are made lower because in putting up specific quantities, much time is saved.

Substitutions cannot be allowed.

In ordering simply mention the Collections by Numbers only.

COLLECTION No. 1.—For Small City Garden.

Price 50 Cents, Postpaid. Five Collections for \$2.25, Postpaid.

Contains eight pkts. of Vegetable Seeds, and five pkts. Beans, Peas and Corn.

Beans.	Earliest Valentine.	Parsley.	Moss Curled.
"	Lima—Wood's Prolific.	Peas.	W. S. & Co's Express.
Beets.	Eclipse.	"	Pride of the Market.
Corn.	Mammoth White Corv.	Radish.	Ey White Tip.
Lettuce.	Black Seeded Simpson.	"	White Strasburg.
"	California Cream Butter.	Squash.	Ey. White Bush.
Okra.	Dwarf Prolific.	Turnip.	Early Red or Purple Top.

COLLECTION No. 2.—For Large City Garden or Small Suburban Garden.

Price \$1.00, Customer to pay Charges. \$1.25 Postpaid by us.

Contains 30 Distinct Varieties in all, as follows:

Beans.	Earliest Valentine	1/2 pt	Kale.	Green Curled Siberian	1 pkt
"	Davis White Wax	1/2 pt	Lettuce.	Black Seed Simpson	1 pkt
"	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	1/2 pt	"	California Cream Butter	1 pkt
Beets.	Ex. Ey. Eclipse	1 pkt	Watermelon.	Florida Favorite	1 oz
"	Ey. Blood Turnip	1 pkt	Okra.	Dwarf Prolific	1 pkt
Cabbage.	Charleston Wakefield	1 pkt	Parsley.	Moss Curled	1 pkt
"	Solid South	1 pkt	Parsnip.	Improved	1 pkt
Cantaloupe.	Rocky Ford	1 pkt	Peas.	W. S. & Co's Express	1/2 pt
"	Wood's Perfection	1 pkt	"	Imp. Pride of the Market	1/2 pt
"	Paul Rose	1 pkt	Radish.	Early White Tipped	1 pkt
Carrot.	Oxheart	1 pkt	"	White Strasburg	1 pkt
"	Imp. Long Orange	1 pkt	"	Wood's Early Frame	1 pkt
Corn.	Mammoth White Cory	1/2 pt	Salsify.	Sandwich Island	1 pkt
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1/2 pt	Squash.	Early White Bush	1 pkt
Cucumber.	Imp. White Spine	1 pkt	Tomato.	Beauty	1 pkt

COLLECTION No. 3.—For a Suburban or Medium Sized Family Garden.

Price \$3.00, Customer to pay Charges. By Mail Postpaid by us \$4.00.

Express Charges on this Collection are from 25 to 40 cents.

Contains 55 Distinct Varieties in all, as follows:

Beans.	Ey. Red Valentine	1 pt	Leek.	Large Flag	1 pkt
"	Davis White Wax	1 pt	Lettuce.	Black Seeded Simpson	1 pkt
"	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	1/2 pt	"	California Cream Butter	1 pkt
"	Ford's Pole Lima	1/2 pt	"	Denver Market	1 pkt
Beets.	Kentucky Wonder	1/2 pt	Watermelon.	Georgia Rattlesnake	1 oz
"	Ex. Ey. Eclipse	1 oz	Okra.	Imp. Dwarf Prolific	1 oz
Cabbage.	Egyptian Blood Turnip	1 oz	Onion Sets.	Yellow Danvers	1 qt
"	Charleston Wakefield	1 pkt	"	Silver Skin	1 qt
"	Solid South	1 pkt	Parsley.	Moss Curled	1 oz
Cantaloupe	Pride Head Late Flat Dutch	1 pkt	Parsnips.	Improved Sugar	1 oz
"	Rocky Ford	1 oz	Peas.	W. S. & Co's Express	1 pt
"	Perfection	1 oz	"	American Wonder	1/2 pt
Cauliflower.	Paul Rose	1 pkt	"	Imp. Pride of the Market	1 pt
Carrot.	Early Snowball	1 pkt	Pepper.	Ruby King	1 pkt
"	Oxheart	1 pkt	"	Long Red Cayenne	1 pkt
Celery.	Imp. Long Orange	1 pkt	Peanuts.	Improved Virginia	1 pt
"	White Plume	1 pkt	Radish.	Ex. Ey. White Tipped	1 pkt
Corn.	Giant Pascal	1 oz	"	White Strasburg	1 pkt
"	Adam's Extra Early	1/2 pt	"	Wood's Early Frame	1 oz
"	Mammoth White Cory	1/2 pt	"	Rose China Winter	1 pkt
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt	Salsify.	Mam. Sandwich Island	1 oz
Corn—Pop.	Country Gentleman	1 pt	Spinach.	Bloomsdale or Savoy	1/2 lb
Cucumber.	White Rice	1 pkt	Squash.	Early White Bush	1 oz
"	Imp. Ey. White Spine	1 pkt	Tomato.	Matchless	1 pkt
"	Imp. Long Green	1 pkt	Turnip.	Beauty	1 oz
Egg Plants.	Green Prolific	1 pkt		Ey. Red or Pur. Top Strap Leaf	1 oz
Kale.	Imp. New York Purple	1 pkt			
	Green Curled Siberian	1 pkt			

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS—Continued.

COLLECTION No. 4.—For a Large Family or Suburban Garden.

Price \$5.00, Customer to pay Charges.

Express or Freight Charges on this should range from 25 to 50 cents.

Weighs boxed about 80 pounds. Contains 68 distinct varieties in all, as follows:

Beans,	Imp. Earliest Red Valentine	1 pt	Lettuce	Denver Market	1 pkt
"	Ex. Early Refugee	1 pt	Cantaloupe.	Rocky Ford	1 oz
"	Davis White Wax	1/2 pt	"	Perfection	1 oz
"	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	1/2 pt	"	Paul Rose	1 oz
"	Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima	1 pt	Watermelon.	Georgia Rattlesnake	1 oz
"	Imp'd Ky Wonder Pole	1/2 pt	"	Florida Favorite	2 oz
Beets.	Ex. E'y Eclipse	2 oz	"	Sweetheart	1 oz
"	Egyptian Blood Turnip	1 oz	Okra.	Imp. Dwarf Prolific	1 oz
"	Half Long Blood	1 oz	Onion Seed.	Prize Taker	1/2 oz
Cabbage.	Charleston Wakefield	1 pkt	Onion Sets.	Yellow Danvers	2 qts
"	Solid South	1 pkt	"	White Silver Skin	2 qts
"	Pride Head Late Flat Dutch	1/2 oz	Parsley.	Moss Curled	1 oz
Caullflower.	Drumhead Savoy	1 pkt	Parsnips.	Improved Sugar	2 oz
Carrot.	Early Snowball	1 pkt	Peas.	W. S. & Co's Express	1 qt
"	Oxheart	1 oz	"	American Wonder	1 pt
Celery.	Imp. Long Orange	1 oz	"	Imp. Pride of the Market	1 pt
"	White Plume	1 pkt	"	Telephone	1 pt
"	Giant Pascal	1 pkt	Pepper.	Ruby King	1 pkt
Corn.	Adam's Extra Early	1 pt	"	Long Red Cayenne	1 pkt
"	Mammoth White Cory	1 pt	"	Coral Gem Bouquet	1 pkt
"	Kendal's Early Giant	1 pt	Peanuts.	Imp. Virginia	1 pt
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt	Radish.	Ex. E'y Tipped	1 oz
"	Country Gentleman	1 pt	"	White Strasburg	1 oz
Corn—Pop.	White Rice	1 pkt	"	Early Scarlet Turnip	1 oz
Cucumber.	Imp. Early White Spine	1 oz	"	Wood's Early Frame	1 oz
"	Imp. Long Green	1 pkt	"	Rose China Winter	1 oz
"	Green Prolific	1 pkt	Salsify.	Mam. Sandwich Island	2 oz
Egg Plant.	Imp New York Purple	1 pkt	Spinach.	Bloomsdale or Savoy	1/2 lb
Herbs.	Thyme, Sage and Savory of each	1 pkt	Squash.	Early White Bush	1 oz
Kale.	Green Curled Siberian	1 oz	"	Matchless	1 pkt
Leek.	Large Flag	1 pkt	Tomato.	Beauty	1 pkt
Lettuce.	Black Seeded Simpson	1/2 oz	"	Ponderosa	1 pkt
"	California Cream Butter	1/2 oz	Turnip.	E'y Red or Fur. Top Strap Leaf	1 oz

COLLECTION No. 5.—For a Very Large Family Garden or Summer

Price \$10.00, Customer to pay Charges. Hotel.

Express or Freight Charges on this should range from 25 to 60 cents.

Weighs boxed about 65 pounds. Contains 73 distinct varieties, as follows:

Beans.	Imp. Earliest Red Valentine	2 qts	Cantaloupe.	Rocky Ford	2 oz
"	Ex. Early Refugee	1 qt	"	Perfection	2 oz
"	Davis White Wax	1 qt	"	Ex. Early Hackensack	2 oz
"	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	1 qt	"	Paul Rose	2 oz
"	Ford's Mam Pod Pole Lima	1 qt	Watermelon.	Georgia Rattlesnake	1/2 lb
"	Imp. Kentucky Wonder Pole	1 pt	"	Fla. Favorite	1/2 lb
Beets.	Ex. E'y Eclipse	1/2 lb	"	McIver's Wonderful Sugar	1/2 lb
"	Egyptian Blood Turnip	1/2 lb	"	Dark Icing or Ice Cream	1/2 lb
"	Half Long Blood	1 oz	"	Sweetheart	1/2 lb
Cabbage.	Charleston Wakefield	1/2 oz	Okra.	Imp. Dwarf Prolific	2 oz
"	Solid South	1/2 oz	Onion Seed.	White Silver Skin	1 oz
"	Pride Head Late Flat Dutch	1 oz	"	Prize Taker	1 oz
Caullflower.	Drumhead Savoy	1 pkt	Onion Sets.	Yellow Danvers	4 qts
Carrot.	Early Snowball	2 pkts	"	Silver Skin	4 qts
"	Oxheart	2 oz	Parsley.	Moss Curled	1 oz
Celery.	Improved Long Orange	2 oz	Parsnips.	Improved Sugar	1/2 lb
"	White Plume	1/2 oz	Peas.	Wood Stubbs & Co's Express	2 qts
"	Giant Pascal	1/2 oz	"	American Wonder	1 qt
Corn.	Adam's Extra Early	1 pt	"	Improved Pride of the Market	1 qt
"	Mammoth White Cory	1 pt	"	Telephone	2 qts
"	Kendal's Early Giant	1 qt	Peppers.	Ruby King	1 pkt
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 qt	"	Red Cayenne	1 pkt
"	Country Gentleman	1 qt	"	Coral Gem Bouquet	1 pkt
Corn—Pop.	White Rice	1 pt	Peanuts.	Improved Virginia	1 qt
Cucumber.	Imp. Early White Spine	2 oz	Radish.	Ex E'y. Wh. Tipped	2 oz
"	Imp Long Green	1 oz	"	White Strasburg	2 oz
"	Green Prolific	1 oz	"	Early Scarlet Turnip	1 oz
Egg Plant.	Imp New York Purple	1/2 oz	"	Early White Turnip	1 oz
Herbs.	Thyme	1 pkt	"	Wood's Early Frame	2 oz
"	Sage	1 pkt	"	Rose China Winter	1 oz
"	Savory	1 pkt	"	Mammoth Sandwich Island	1/2 lb
Kale.	Green Curled Siberian	1/2 lb	Salsify.	Bloomsdale or Savoy	1/2 lb
Leek.	Large Flag	1/2 oz	Spinach.	Early White Bush	1 oz
Lettuce.	Black Seeded Simpson	1/2 oz	Squash.	Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf	1/2 lb
"	Cal. Cream Butter	1/2 oz	Turnip.	Matchless	1/2 oz
"	Denver Market	1/2 oz	Tomato.	Beauty	1/2 oz
			"	Ponderosa	1 pkt

A SELECTED LIST OF BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS AND BULK AT POPULAR PRICES.

Stocks are of best quality, new crop seeds. Cultural directions are printed on each packet. List given here is made up of the more popular sorts and prices are made low to induce large orders.

Low Prices of Flower Seeds in Packets.

All 5 Cent Packets, 10 for 25 Cents;
20 for 50 Cents; 40 for \$1.00.

All 10 Cent Packets, 5 for 25 Cents;
10 for 50 Cents; 20 for \$1.00.

Prices by the Ounce and Pound are Net, no Discount.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds Listed on the following pages.

Most Seeds should not be covered with Soil more than three times their least diameters,

Read carefully the following remarks, so that a proper selection of seeds may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season:

A—Annual. Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.

B—Biennial. Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.

P—Perennial. Lasts three or more years, usually blooming the second season and continuing for years.

H—Hardy. Hardy annuals (H. A.) can be sown in open borders in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (H. B.) and Perennials (H. P.) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H—Half-Hardy Annuals (H. H. A.) Biennials (H. H. B.) and Perennials (H. H. P.) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hot bed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first of May. Most H. H. B. and H. H. P. started in the house bloom the first season.

T—Tender Annuals (T. A.) Biennials (T. B.) or Perennials (T. P.) require about same treatment as H. H. Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm.

Figures 1, 2, 3, are indicative of the seasons at which the plants usually bloom, viz; 1, early in the summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz; 1-3 means from early in the summer till fall.

In Ordering Flower Seeds, It is not necessary to write out the name of the seeds wanted, but this can be specified by the numbers only. Thus 5 pkts. Antirrhinum Picturatum Mixed, can be ordered simply 5 pkts. No. 506, or if 1 ounce of Sweet Alyssum is desired, order 1 oz. No. 502.

Ageratum. Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. H. H. A.—2-3.

501 Mexicanum. Light blue. Per oz. 30c 5

Alyssum. Well known free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or winter blooming.

502 Sweet Alyssum. White, blooms all summer. Oz. 25c 5

Amarantus. A class of highly or ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart in rather poor soil. H. H. A.—2-3.

503 Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c 5

504 Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Oz. 25c. Height 3 feet. 5

Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season.

505 Majus. Tall mixed. Per oz. 30c. 5

506 Picturatum. Blotched and spotted, dwarf growing, mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 5

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow 1 to 3 feet in height, the stems rising about 2 feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1-2.

507. Double. Mixed colors. Per oz. 25c. 5



Antirrhinum.

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to specify by number.



Semple's Branching Asters.

Superb Asters. Beautiful and popular annuals, when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A.—23.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10

508 Mixed Colors. ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00. 10

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high. 10

509 All Colors Mixed. Per oz. \$2.00; ½ oz. 40c. 10

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches. 10

510 Mixed Colors. Per oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. 35c. 10

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Aster.) Many beautiful colors. 5

511 Choice Mixed. All the best colors. Oz. 40c. 5

Balsam. (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—23. 5

512 Double Mixed. Fine strain, per oz. 50c 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. (See Globe Amaranth.)

Calendula. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and bloom until frost. H. A.—23 Height 1 foot. 5

513 Mixed Colors. Yellow and orange. Oz. 20c. 5

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet. H. A.—23. 5

514 Mixed Colors. Rich and showy. Oz. 20c. 5

515 Lucoleata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Oz. 75c. 5

Candytuft. Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. 5

516 Empress. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, fine for cutting or bedding. Oz. 25c. 5

517 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture. Oz. 20c. 5

CANTERBURY BELLS. (Campanula.) Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors, rose, blue, white, etc. H. B. 1-2. Height 2½ feet. 5

518 Single Mixed. Oz. 30c. 5

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental comb-like heads of various colors; excellent for beds or pot plants. H. A.—1-3. 5

519 Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson comb. One foot 10

CARNATIONS.

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. H. H. P.—1 to 2 feet.

NOTE. To extend the life of carnation plants, keep the blooms picked off.

520 **Marguerite.** Blooms four months after sowing. Flower profusely. Colors range through various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz. 40c. Pkt. 5

521 **Mixed Colors. (German.)** Oz. \$1.00. Pkt. 5

Centaurea. Gymnocarpa. (Dusty Miller.)

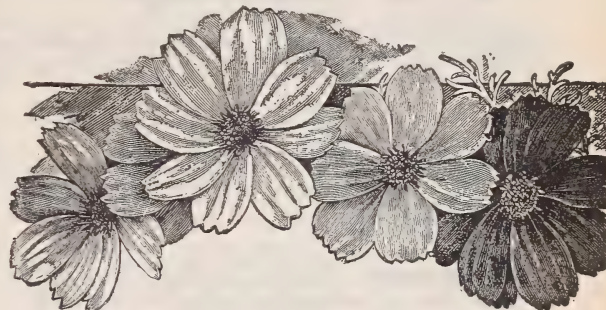
Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1½ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc. 522. Oz. 60c. Pkt. 5

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Corn Flower—Ragged Robin. H. A.—1-2. A beautiful strain of the popular Cornflower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5

523 **Mixed Colors.** Oz. 20c. 5

Coleus. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house. 10

524 **Mixed Colors.** 10



Cosmos.

Cosmos. Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decoration, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt.

Early Flowering. This is a very desirable sort which begins to bloom early in July gradually increasing in number of flowers until the plant is a mass of bloom and continuing till frost. The individual flowers are not as large as Mammoth Perfection. 10

525 **Mixed Colors.** Oz. 75c. 10

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. 5

526 **Mixed Colors.** Oz. 40c. 5

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds and borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring out-doors, they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3. 5

527 **Elatum Hybridum, Mixed colors; very showy.** Oz. 40c. 5

Dianthus, or Pinks.*Double Japan Pink.*

One of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. The plants produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets. H. A. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 528** *Chinensis* fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz. 30c. Pkt. 5
529 *Heddewigii* fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c. 6

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 530** *Heddewigii*. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Per oz. 50c. 6
ESCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy*.) Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A.—1-3.
531 Mixed Colors. Per oz. 20c. 6
FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.) Popular; charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers. H. H. P.—1-2.
532 *Alpestris*. A dwarf blue free-flowering sort. Oz. 65c. 6

Gaillardia. Desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. H. A.—1-3.

- 533** Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Oz. 25c. 6
GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Bachelor's Buttons*.) Well-known popular everlastings, which form bushy plants about 2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decoration. H. H.—2-3.

534 Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc. Oz. 25c. 6
Heliotrope. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, useful for bedding or pot culture. They can be raised from seed easily, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet.

- 535** Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture. 5
536 *Lemoine's Giant*. A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. 10

Hollyhock. Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June.

- 537** Double, Mixed Colors. Per oz. 75c. 5

Lobelia. Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edgings, hanging baskets or vases. H. H. P., blooming first year. Should be started in boxes.

- 538** *Crystal Palace*. Dark blue. Fine. 10
MARVEL OF PERU. (*Four o'clock*.) Well-known and popular flowers; open only in the evening or on cloudy days. H. H. B. Blooms first season.

- 539** Mixed Colors. Oz. 15c. 5

Marigold. Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall growing, and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf, and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-5.

- 540** *French Gold Striped*. Rich maroon striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Oz. 40c. 5
541 *Eldorado*. Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double and large. Oz. 40c. 6

Mignonette. An universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession.

- 542** *Machet*. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Oz. 40c. 5
543 *Sweet*. Large flowering; fragrant. Oz. 20c. 5

NASTURTIUM.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. The tall sorts grow 6 feet high and are excellent as climbers and trailers, blooming profusely. H. A.—2-3.

**TALL SORTS.**

- 544** *Large Dark Crimson*. Showy flowers. Oz. 15c. Pkt. 6
545 *Tall Mixed*. 1/4 lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. Pkt. 6

*Tall Nasturtiums.***DWARF, or TOM THUMB VARIETIES.**

- 546** *Empress of India*. Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Per oz. 20c. Pkt. 8
547 *Pearl*. Pure white flowers, fine for contrast. Per oz. 20c. 5
548 *Golden King*. Golden yellow flowers. Per oz. 20c. 5
549 *King of Tom Thumbs*. Scarlet; dark foliage. Per oz. 20c. 5
550 *Spotted*. Beautifully blotched. Per oz. 20c. 5
551 *Rose*. Soft pink; very distinct. Per oz. 20c. 5
552 *Dwarf Mixed*. 1/4 lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. 5

Pansies. Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water free. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.

- 553** *Wood, Stubbs & Co's Imperial*. This strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. 10

- 554** *Large Flowering Mixed*. Embrace most of the standard varieties; very showy. Per 1/4 oz. 25c.; oz. 75c. 5

Petunia. One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

- 555** Mixed Colors. A choice mixture including many large flowering sorts. Oz. 75c. 6

Phlox Drummondii. One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier in doors.

- 556** *Star and Fringed*. Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 5
557 *Large Flowering Mixed*. Fine colors and shadings. Oz. 50c. 10

Poppies. Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown, where they are to bloom.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. H. P.

- 558** *Oriental*. One of the grandest of all Poppies. A rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent. 10

- 559** *Iceland Poppies*. Flowers resemble crushed satin and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors. 10

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

- 570** *Tulip*. Large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. 10

- 571** *Shirley*. These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

- 572** *Cardinal*. The plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double flowers of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. 10

- 573** *Peony Flowered*. Splendid large and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz. 20c. 5

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to order by Number.

Portulaca. (Moss Flowers.) Succeeds best in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches.

574 Single Mixed. Per oz. 40c. 5
575 Double Mixed. Produces gorgeous masses of color. 10

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for back-ground or centers of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.

576 Zanzibariensis. Bears gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., and the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz. 20c. 6

577 Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the best sorts. Per oz. 15c. 5

Salvia. Brilliant flowers borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.

578 Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well known. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50 10

SCABIOSA. The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. 579. Per oz. 30c. 5

SCARLET SAGE. See *Salvia Splendens*.

Ten Weeks Stocks. (Gilliflower.) Desirable for pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.

580 Dwarf German Mixed. Per oz. \$1.00 5

Sweet William. A beautiful class of hardy, free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3.

581 Single and Double Mixed. Many bright colors. Oz. 40c. 5

SUNFLOWER. Luxuriant growing plants for centers of beds or backgrounds for other plants. H. A.—2-3.

582. "Stella." A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz. 50c. 10

583 Double Californian. Double Yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz. 20c. 6

Verbena. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3.

584 New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50 10

586 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. ¼ oz. 35c.; oz. \$1.00. 6

Vinca. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height, 3 feet.

587 Mixed Colors. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 85c. 6

VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow Seed in March or April in beds and transplant.

588 Mixed Colors. Sweet scented. 10

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.

589 Single Mixed Colors. Oz. 35c. 6

Zinnias. The gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.

590 Large Flowering Double Mixed. Oz. 40c. 6

Mixed Flower Seeds for Wild Flower Garden.

This mixture contains over a hundred varieties of easy-growing and pretty flowers, which can be sown on all bare spots of ground and out-of-the-way places. It will be found useful for woodland paths, along roadsides and in fence corners. Places that now appear unsightly can, with a little care, be made to look very beautiful, and will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Sow either broadcast or in drills, and keep the weeds down.

591. Per large pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced in abundance, which makes it very attractive. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A.—592. Oz. 20c. 5

BALSAM PEAR. A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which, when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. 593. Oz. 40c. 5

COBEA SCANDENS. One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P. 594. 10

CYPRESS VINE. One of the prettiest climbers in cultivation. To secure the best results sow the seed thickly so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height 10 feet.

595 Mixed Colors. White and Scarlet. Oz. 25c. 6

5950 DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 20c. 6

GOURDS. 596. Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 25c. 5

Pkt.

Morning and Evening Glories.

Pkt.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. One of the grandest of all climbers. They are all shades, from pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon; blue from pale lavender to royal purple also white, yellow, bronze, striped, blotched and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny situation, in good, rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. 597. Oz. 30c. 10

Brazilian Morning Glory. (*Ipomea Setosa*.) A very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines grow 30 to 40 feet high. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. The plant is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods, render it very ornamental and of tropical aspect. T. P. 598. 10

Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) 599. Mixed colors. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c. 6

Evening Glory or Moonflower.

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water.

Ipomea Hybrida. This has all the luxuriance of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite as abundantly, but it has the further advantage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow 40 to 50 feet. 600. Oz. 75c. 10

Ten 5c. packages Flower Seeds for 25c.; Five 10c. packages for 25c. Prices by the ounce and pound are net.

SWEET PEAS.

Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of named sorts only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled.

Oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Postage extra.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors

1-4 lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lb. 25c. per lb.

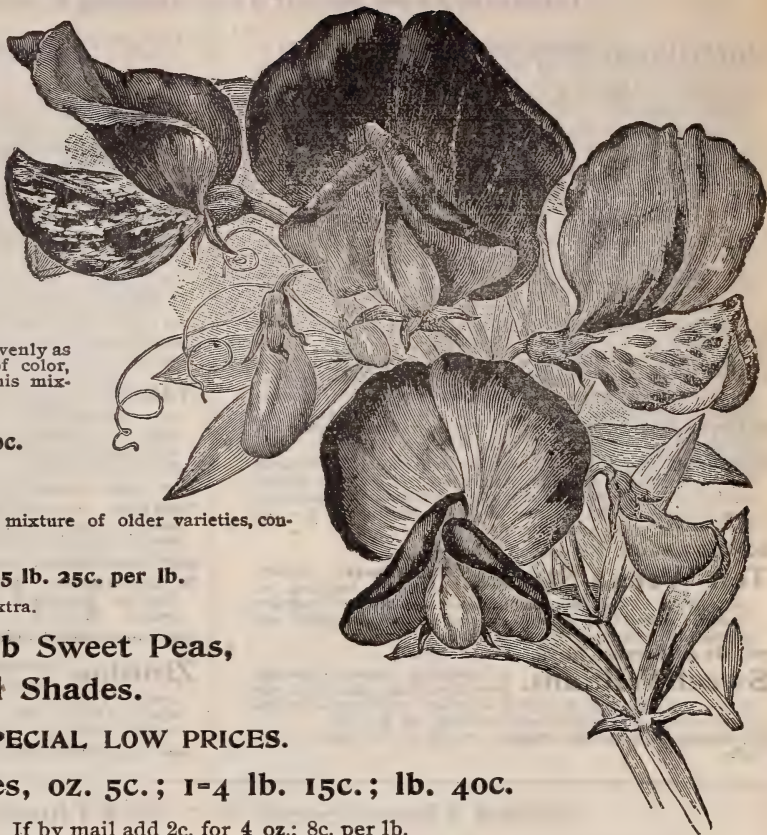
Postage extra.

Thirty-two Superb Sweet Peas, Including all Shades.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Price, all Varieties, oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

If by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.



Colors:—

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering, in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Saddle Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled. Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray with fine speckled variegations, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Light Yellow. Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, as large as Blanche Burpee, elegant form and substance, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Queen Victoria. Soft primrose yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple. Flowers very large, erect, slightly pointed, with edges finely recurved.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white, suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blending of rose, salmon and buff; flowers medium size and finely formed. A very vigorous grower; blooming abundantly.

White with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegant hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Colors:—

Crimson on White—Mikado. Distinctly striped, crimson on white ground.

Tricolor—Columbia. A three-color variegated variety, standards crimson rose striped on white ground, wings pale blue striped on white ground. Should be in every collection.

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standards and wings are a clear heliotrope blue.

Lavender or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed, shell-formed, flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

New Countess. Similar to Countess of Radnor, but without the reddish tinge. Flowers large and of the finest form and delicate lavender.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standards rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Rosy Carmine—Her Majesty. Large bold flowers of a most beautiful bright rosy carmine color.

Orange Rose—Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright-orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a larger flower.

Scarlet—Mars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

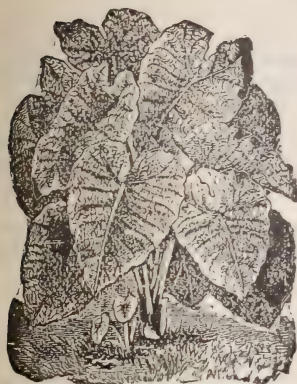
Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped, Purple, Brown and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple and bright brown. Very striking.

Purple—Monarch. Standard maroon purple, tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Stanley. Rich, dark maroon of fine form and extra large flowers. The finest and most intense dark variety.

BLUE RIBBON *SUMMER FLOWERING* BULBS AND ROOTS



Caladium Esculentum.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting, of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.
Extra Large Bulbs 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. First Size Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. extra for Postage.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed bulbs, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100
SCARLET AND CRIMSON	.04	.25	\$1 50
WHITE AND LIGHT	.04	.30	2 25
PINK SHADES	.04	.25	1 75
STRIPED AND VARIEGATED	.05	.35	2 50
YELLOW	.04	.40	3 00
SUPERFINE MIXED	.04	.25	1 75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c.		.20	1 25

Madeira Vine Roots. On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c. each; 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100. If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs. Tuberoses prefer a strong, rich, warm soil.

If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, we are able to make prices low.

Large Bulbs, 5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

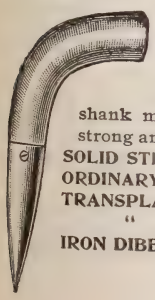
Second Size Bulbs, 2 for 5c.; 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

OUR CATALOGUE OF BULBS for Fall Planting, giving descriptions, methods of planting, etc., of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., is ready in August. If you desire a copy, kindly write us now.



Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn and Garden Fertilizer.

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12x25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$45.00.



Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS, blade and shank made of one piece of steel finely polished, strong and stout, 5 inch, each 35c; 6 inch, 40c each.
SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6 inch, each 20c.
ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS, 6 inch, each 10c.
TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, 6 inch, each 15c.
 " " 8 inch, each 20c.
IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.

Painted Pot Labels.

	Per 1,000
3 1/2 x 1/2 inch	\$0 85
4 x 3/8 "	70
4 1/2 x 3/8 "	75
5 x 3/8 "	85
6 x 3/8 "	1 00
8 x 3/4 " per 100, 25c	1 75
10 x 3/4 " per 100, 50c	2 50
12 x 1 1/8 " per 100, 50c	4 00
3 1/2 inch Tree Labels, wired	80

Samples on application.

BLUE RIBBON RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS



On the succeeding pages will be found a list of the principal Grass, Clover and Field Seeds, suitable to middle latitudes and the Southern States. Our descriptions are as full as space will permit, and we think customers will find this part of our Catalogue of immense advantage enabling them to improve their yield of forage and grazing by a selection of varieties suitable to various soils and climates. We most urgently recommend a close study of the grass and clover question. There is nothing, year in and year out, which pays so well in general farming, and improves the quality of the soil. The whole South seem to be awakening to the importance of grass production. No section is better adapted to stock raising, and it is our opinion that in a few years it will be a most important industry.

QUALITY is the most important question in Grass and Clover Seeds. While we carry the commercial grades known in the trade as choice and prime, our best seeds are sent out under our trade mark, **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS**.

Successful Grass Growing.

GRASS AS A FACTOR IN CIVILIZATION. A survey of agricultural conditions renders it apparent that the older this country becomes and the more civilization extends, the more is attention turned to the growing of grasses and similar crops by farmers. The value of the hay crop together with the enormous amount of forage consumed by the ever increasing stock production, makes it the most important crop grown in this country, and really instead of "King Cotton" the crown should be awarded "Grasses." Wheat is even exceeded by poultry products, but the value of grasses exceeds all agricultural products. The natural law, that force seeks the path of least resistance, seems thoroughly to apply in agriculture, and as it is easier for man to obtain a living from growing grasses and disposing of them directly as hay or indirectly through stock with less labor, trouble and expense than is entailed with cultivation of crops, there is a consequent increase in this industry as civilization extends. Then labor problems in the country like those in cities are becoming of most serious importance. Hundreds of acres of tobacco, millions of bushels of corn and untold millions of dollars worth of other crops have spoiled and gone to waste this year for lack of attention due to scarceness of labor.

Who is more dependent upon labor than the farmer when a crop needs cultivating, harvesting or delivering at market? The mind's picture of the free life of the country has faded lately, for that of the farmer has become a sore burden where much cultivation or attention to crops was required. On the other hand, who is to-day more independent than the farmer, who riding over his broad fields of verdant pasture views with delight the relishing appetite of fattening cattle or undulating waves of his broad meadows. The fond idea of the average tired and brain-racked man of business is to be able some day to retire and spend his declining years among the delights of rural life, the principal attraction being the refreshing verdure of green fields.

This article is prepared to try and improve conditions as concerning grass production and to explain briefly how more grass can be produced on an acre than is now grown.

ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESS WITH GRASSES. The first essential is the **best seeds that can be obtained.** This is **all important.** By good seeds we do not mean seeds fairly clean and moderately fair in quality, we mean **first class in all respects.** Most farmers know the amount of weeds that a farm is stocked with in sowing inferior qualities of seeds, each of which drinks up plant food that the grass ought to have and when harvested with the hay, reduces the selling price from two to four dollars a ton. Some of these weeds can never be thoroughly eradicated, and some of them reduce the value of the land from twenty to thirty dollars an acre and more. There is usually enough weeds in soils, therefore why sow more? There is another fact, however, in reference to seeds that is generally overlooked; that is the **quality of the seeds themselves.** A sample of grass seeds may be comparatively free of weed seeds, but still of small value. What constitutes first class is **large well matured seeds free of weeds and of good germination.** Immature seeds do not have the vitality of those well ripened. There should be as much care in screening out small immature grass seeds as is used in cleaning small grains out of seed wheat, or taking the tips off corn. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has demonstrated fully with exhaustive tests the immense superiority of heavy, well matured seeds over small and inferior qualities of the same variety. (Write for their bulletin showing photographs.) As a rule $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel of first class quality grass or clover seeds will give as good or better results as a bushel of commercial grades termed choice, prime, etc., leaving out the question of weeds.

It may be mentioned in addition that as many grass seeds are carried from year to year by different dealers they lose their power of both germination and vigor in growth. Some are manipulated and mixed to cheapen the price, therefore, maturity, size, cleanliness, purity and germination are necessary for the best success with grass seeds. We repeat again as we have done often before, **poor seeds are dear at any price.** If you must save money in purchase of seeds, buy less quantity but buy the best.

Our Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seeds are selected by us with care, and we believe to-day are the very finest stocks to be obtained. Hundreds of letters of commendation have been received by us speaking in highest terms of their quality and satisfactory results. You can buy Blue Ribbon Stocks from us about as cheaply as the lower grades from local dealers.

SELECTION OF SORTS FOR VARIOUS SOILS. It is generally a fact that grasses and clovers will grow anywhere when land is cleared and seed is sown, and even with meager preparation and little attention will give profitable results at comparatively little expense. The mere scratching of the ground and sowing the seed will in most cases yield fair returns on grazing lands. There are two things, however, which under any circumstances will vastly improve conditions. 1st. The selection of varieties suitable to the location, soil and climate. 2nd. Use combination of grasses rather than one sort alone. On subsequent pages a description of the best grasses and clovers suitable to general cultivation are given, with kinds of land to which they are best adapted; also a list of combination of grasses suitable to special soils and locations.

The use of our **Blue Ribbon Grass Mixtures** especially for pasture is thoroughly recommended, and will largely increase returns at no greater expense.

IMPROVEMENT IN YIELD OF GRASSES. While as stated the smallest amount of attention to grasses usually pays well, nothing so thoroughly repays as careful preparation and attention. The average farmer who gets a ton of hay to the acre thinks he is doing fairly well, but why grow one ton when four or six can be produced. Many times this has been proven, and one of the best demonstrations of this was made by Mr. Geo. M. Clark, of Higganum, Conn., who has averaged for 16 years nine to ten tons of fine hay per acre. Mr. Clark started with a poor dormant piece of land, part stiff, part light, removing tons of rock from it, and the most careful preparation and fertilization was practiced. The grasses used were Timothy and Red Top. Commercial fertilizers were used almost exclusively, consisting of Nitrate of Soda, Pure Raw Bone and Muriate of Potash. Last fall Mr. Clark stated as follows:—"This year, 1905, my 11½ acres of the same field produced 116,121 pounds of well dried hay. The first crop was over 58 tons, and the second crop on seven acres of this field 35,010. My seven-eighths acre field now seeded sixteen years, out this year, yielded 20,560 pounds, over ten tons. I think this yield most remarkable, sixteenth year after seeding over ten tons of well dried hay in two crops." (Note only seven eighths of an acre.)

What has been done by Mr. Clark can be done by any intelligent farmer. If it is not possible to attain his splendid results, an immensely increased profit can be produced in all cases.

PREPARATION. As outlined above the preparation and heavy fertilization of grasses for hay or pasture as shown by Mr. Clark's experience, pay handsomely. To those who have large areas to sow and cannot give the same preparation and expense, a few suggestions are made.

We believe, from wide experience and investigation that sowing grasses and clover with grain is neither advisable nor as profitable as sown alone. 1st. In the fall most seeds are sown too late. 2nd. Much seed is wasted from being covered too deep. 3rd. From being smothered out by the rank growing grain. 4th. From hot sun and droughts on the young grass after harvesting the grain. Sow grass alone for itself. It will yield far better profits than grain crops.

Preparation of the soil depends somewhat upon its character. If very stiff or clayey, a soiling crop such as Rye, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, etc., previously plowed in is excellent as the decaying vegetable matter not only adds fertility, but makes it more porous; on stiff land also fall plowing to allow action of freezing and thawing is most beneficial. This class of land as well as land having clay subsoil will be much improved if subsoiled, providing it is not too rolling or liable to wash.

Subsoiling is of inestimable value on most soils, as it breaks up hard pan underneath and allows moisture to penetrate, and the moisture is held for grasses through summer droughts. When preparing to sow seed, heavy harrowing and re-harrowing and rolling if necessary should be thoroughly done to break up clods, then light harrowing to remove rubbish to make a fine firm seed bed.

Too much stress cannot be laid on thorough preparation of soil if the largest and most successful crops are to be produced. Foul land would be better if put in some grain crop or millet at first for smothering out weeds. Thorough plowing and repeated harrowing will pay handsomely, and no matter if it does take a little more expense, the results will justify in many times increased returns.

FERTILIZERS. The general practice of using barn-yard manures on grasses is not to be commended. They always contain seeds of weeds, undesirable grasses, etc., which in the majority of cases will ruin a meadow in comparatively short time. Timothy meadows are often ruined by turning in stock from a Blue Grass pasture on them, for the closer growing blue grass will usurp the Timothy. It is much better to use barn-yard manures on cultivated crops or land which will be turned shortly, so that undesirable varieties and weeds gotten rid of.

Commercial fertilizers properly applied will give the best results for grasses, as they are free of weeds and will yield handsome returns. They are much cheaper also than barn-yard manures.

We have prepared what we consider the very best combination of fertilizer for this purpose called Acme Brand Complete Grass Grower, a mixture of 1500 lbs. Pure Raw Bone Meal, 300 lbs. Muriate of Potash and 200 lbs. Nitrate of Soda. This equals Ammonia 5%, Phosphoric Acid 16%, Potash 7%. Price f. o. b. Louisville \$40.00 per ton, and we can arrange to ship this mixture in large quantities from other points such as New York and Chicago at about the same prices. We will be glad to quote f. o. b. these points on request.

For best results 500 lbs. of this applied when seed is sown, harrowing in with the seed, and a top dressing each spring of 200 lbs. of this mixture will keep up fertility and yield four or five tons of hay per acre continuously. This fertilizer is also the very best for wheat, oats or corn, and even when only applied at 100 lbs. per acre, it will be seen that there is more available plant food in this quantity than is in 400 lbs. of the ordinary cheap mixed fertilizers so commonly offered.

It is always more economical to purchase a high grade fertilizer. There is immense saving in bags, freight, hauling and handling. If, however, a cheaper fertilizer is wanted, our Acme Brand Wheat and Corn Fertilizer, Ammonia 1%, Phosphoric Acid 10%, Potash 2%, can be supplied f. o. b. Louisville at about \$22.00 per ton.

We also offer Acme Brand Pure Raw Bone Meal, Ammonia 4 to 5%, Bone Phosphate 45 to 50% equal to Phosphoric Acid 23 to 25%. Price \$29.00 per ton. Special prices on fertilizers in quantity on request.

SOWING. Sowing can be done either in spring or fall. If in the spring, February and March are best for the Middle States, and April for Northern latitudes, and sowing can be done in nearly all the summer months in extreme Northern States. Fall sowing in middle latitudes is best in August and September, many farmers sowing in October when fall grain is sown. In the Southern States grasses are sown in most of the winter months, and clovers after danger of freezing. The seed can be sown with a drill running shallow, or with a rotary seeder, wheel barrow seeder, or by hand. We prefer for these methods a Holmes Wire Rope Seeder for it distributes more evenly and sows equally well either heavy clovers or light grass seeds. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under description of different varieties of grass. In sowing it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion sowing one-half in going one way over the portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that the grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch. After the seeds are sown they should be covered with a roller or a light harrow or a brush and all stock kept out.

CARE OF MEADOWS. After grass is well sown usually no further care is necessary until cutting. If bare spots appear a little more seed can be scattered over them, and in poorer spots in the field more fertilizer applied. A little watching in this respect will make an even regular crop. Timothy meadows or mixtures should never be pastured. The tramping of cattle will kill this out very quickly, and where mixtures of Timothy and other grasses are used for hay, stock should not be allowed on it until thoroughly well established. It is far better to mow off the first crop where practicable and turn stock after the second growth has started well.

Renovation of old worn-out pastures is sometimes practiced by harrowing over and sowing more seed and fertilizing. Sometimes also in hard packed soils deep furrows are plowed at an interval across the field to break up the hard soil underneath, and allow moisture to rise from the lower strata. As a general rule it is better to break up any meadow or pasture which is not yielding as it should, cultivate thoroughly, sow in a grain crop or plant in corn, then thoroughly pulverize again and reseed, fertilizing heavily. If all of it cannot be done at once, take part at a time, and when the new pasture is ready, one fourth of the amount of the pasture properly sown will usually yield as much grass as the whole in its worn-out condition.

Louisville the Center of Grass and Clover Seed Production.

Louisville is situated near the center of production of the principal Grass and Clover Seed sections of this country. Practically nine-tenths of the Orchard Grass Seed is grown within twenty-five miles of Louisville. The Ky. Blue Grass section is just east a short distance. The principal Clover section is within 200 miles, and the entire Red Top section about the same distance. Timothy can be brought to Louisville about as cheaply as to other large centers, in fact all of the principal crops of Grass and Clover Seeds are supplied from Louisville at economical prices.

W. S. & Co's Blue Ribbon Grass & Clover Seed Mixtures.

For Hay and Permanent Pastures for various Soils.

Prices based on market quotations at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st). When large quantities are desired we will quote special prices.

The selection of grasses adapted to various soils and for making hay or grazing is of the utmost importance, for while one soil may grow a particular grass that is luxuriant it may fail entirely when grown upon another. In making these mixtures we have selected varieties that are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results both for hay and pasturage. It is generally recognized by well-known authorities and practical farmers that land sown with grasses in mixtures produce more plants to the square foot than if sown in any one variety thus covering the surface better and preventing moisture from evaporating so rapidly which preserves the life of the grass field. Also the yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses in used the aftermath is much better affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass Seed Mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers a very low price even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome,
Fancy Red Top,	Sheep Fescue,
White Clover,	Red Clover.

Sow 20 pounds per acre.
Price, per lb. 20c.; 20 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Stiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Ky. Blue Grass,	Red Top, Fancy,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover.

Sow 25 pounds per acre.
Price, per lb. 20c.; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

MIXTURE No. 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil, withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass,	Fancy Red Top,	English Blue,	Tall Oat Grass.
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Sow 15 pounds. per acre. Price, per lb. 30c.; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay, or Bottom Lands.

Timothy,	Meadow Fescue,
Red Top, Fancy,	Alsike Clover,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 18 pounds per acre.
Price, per lb. 20c.; 18 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land, Subject to Overflow.

English Blue,	Italian Rye Grass,
Red Top, Fancy,	Rough Stalked Meadow,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 25 pounds to the acre.
Price, per lb. 20c.; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$11.50.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS.

Market Changes. Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st.) All Orders will be filled at lowest prices when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

Orchard Grass.

Called Cocksfoot in Europe and Dog's Foot in some sections. (Dactylis Glomerata.) Taking everything into consideration, this is probably the most valuable of all grasses for pasture and hay. It is widely known, has been extensively used, and is increasing in popularity each year. In this section on upland soils, Orchard Grass and Red Clover are the main dependence of most farmers for hay and pasture. For grazing there is nothing superior, as when Kentucky Blue Grass is withered and dried up in summer, Orchard Grass will yield a good pasturage, and cattle will thrive well on it when most other pastures are yielding comparatively nothing.

This grass grows luxuriantly on upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, and it will do well on all soils not water sogged. We have seen fine crops on low flat lands and equally luxuriant growth on hill tops. It starts very early in the spring, produces luxuriant growth, can be pastured until April, the cattle then being removed and hay crop cut, then immediately pastured again, or left for a second crop of hay. Grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ready to cut three weeks ahead of Timothy and is not nearly so exhaustive to the soil. If cut in bloom it yields a large crop of very fine nutritious palatable hay, though if allowed to get a little old the stalks become hard and woody, and much of its value is lost. Crops of five or six tons of fine hay besides 11,000 to 12,000 pounds of green forage have been frequently made.

Orchard Grass thrives well in all sections North and South and anywhere that extremely arid conditions do not exist. It grows fairly well in shade and makes the best woodland pasture. It stands the severest cold and severe droughts of the Southern States. Seed should be sown thickly for best results. Close cutting and hard pasturing seems beneficial, as it has a tendency to grow in clumps or stools. For this reason a mixture with other grasses such as Tall Meadow Oat, Red Top, Meadow Fescue are desirable especially for pasture. When sown alone 2 to 3 bushels is best for hay, 1½ to 2 bushels for pasture, and ¾ to 1 bushel for seed; 5 or 6 pounds of Red Clover is usually sown with it for as the first year the clover increases the crop of hay afterwards as this dies out the Orchard supersedes it. Sowing can be done

either spring or fall with or without grain. Kentucky grown seed is far superior to imported, as it is of better germination and vigor in growth. This section produces more than nine tenths of the Orchard Grass grown in this country. Present price Blue Ribbon Brand per lb. 15c; \$1.50 per bus. (14 lbs.); 5 bus. and over \$1.45 per bus. Current prices on request.

Tall Oat Grass.

(Avena Elatior.)

Also called Evergreen in some sections. This important grass is becoming very popular, and its use is widely extending. It is suitable to nearly all upland soils, growing well even where sandy, makes thick luxuriant growth splendid for grazing, and if cut at the proper time yields large crop of good nutritious hay. It grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ripens



Tall Oat Grass.

about the same time as Orchard Grass, has a large amount of leaf growth, and is fine for sowing in connection with it

for hay or pasture. Tall Oat Grass does not have the tendency to grow in clumps as does Orchard Grass, it makes an even stand of grass and if used in combination with it, fills in the spaces or bare spots which are sometimes produced in an Orchard Grass field not receiving proper attention. Tall Oat Grass has great power to withstand the heat and drought of midsummer as well as the cold winter. Can be pastured very early in the spring, continues to give good grazing until late in fall, and for hay can be cut twice in the season, yielding considerably larger crops than Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class, containing more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not so fattening as that grass. Should be cut when in full bloom, as if it gets too old it becomes unpalatable to some extent. It is particularly suitable to medium or sandy soils, and should enter into a combination of hay or pasture in all mixtures for this purpose. If sown alone use 2 to 3 bushels per acre. A suitable mixture will be found in No. 1 and No. 2 Mixtures. Weight 11 lbs. per bushel. Present price Blue Ribbon Best Grade, per lb. 20c; \$1.60 per bush. (11 lbs.) Special market prices on request.

Timothy.

Called Herds Grass in sections of New York and New England. This standard (Phleum pratense) grass is so well known that extended description is hardly necessary. There is nothing superior for

hay, in fact Timothy hay is standard, but it does not bear grazing well on account of the tramping of cattle and in biting it off many of the bulbs from which it springs are pulled up by the roots, hence Timothy meadows when pastured are soon destroyed. Timothy in this section and the South is best suited to rich bottom lands and tenacious rich soils not too wet and not subject to standing water. In Northern and Eastern states it succeeds very well on moderately rolling soils not too dry. Ordinarily should yield 1½ to 2 tons of most nutritive hay which should be cut in full bloom; by heavy fertilization and care Timothy can be made to yield eight to ten tons per acre. It is a gross feeder and fertility must be applied if large yields are expected. When intending to pasture Timothy, it is always better to sow other grasses in connection with it, and in sections or soils liable to drought this is also advisable for Timothy starts slowly after being cut and these grasses protect it at a very trying time. For this purpose we recommend Alsike Clover, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and a few other grasses, as outlined in our No. 3 Mixture. Red Clover is not suited to Timothy, as it is ready to cut three weeks earlier. If sown alone ¾ to 1 bushel of Timothy is required. If sown with Red Top about one-fifth bushel of Timothy to 4 pounds of Fancy Cleaned Red Top. Price of Timothy varies like other grass seeds, and there are many grades of seeds sold. We do not handle poor grades of Timothy, as we have found from experience that a little good seed will give better results than twice or three times the quantity of poor seed. Our Blue Ribbon Brand of Timothy is specially selected of heavy well matured seeds of good germination, and will produce the finest results. Present price Blue Ribbon Brand, 10c. per lb.; \$2.40 per bush. (45 lbs.); 5 bush. and over \$2.30 per bush. Seamless bags 20c. each extra. Current prices on request.



Timothy

Kentucky Blue Grass.

(Poa Pratensis.)

Also called June Grass, Green Meadow Grass, etc. This famous grass has become well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It succeeds best in the lime-stone regions of Kentucky and Tennessee, and generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern states where rich, moist though moderately well drained. It succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, and is largely used with Bermuda Grass, affording a green sward while Bermuda Grass is dormant. Ky. Blue is at its best in the spring and fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat, does not grow luxuriantly during summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but when once established, forms a close compact turf, making a fine pasture and is most excellent for lawns. It is better to use a combination of grasses than Ky. Blue alone, as other grasses which grow more luxuriantly at first will form the sod, but when Ky. Blue is well established it will gradually spread over the entire plot, providing the land is at all suitable for it. It is however, often sown alone at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture, and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

A popular impression exists that Fancy Ky. Blue Grass does not germinate well on account of being heated in the process of cleaning. The real trouble about the germination of Ky. Blue grass is that the heating when it does occur is in the curing, therefore "stripped" seed may not germinate any better than *Fancy clean seed*. Our stock of Ky. Blue Grass has been selected from seed which has not been heated, is of good germination and thoroughly cleaned. There is a vast difference in the growth of Kentucky Blue Grass as compared with Canadian variety and their suitability. The foliage of Canadian Blue is not the same color as Ky. Blue, being of a more bluish tinge, and it produces more stems and less leaf growth, hence not at all suitable in most sections for either lawn or pasture. In purchasing Blue Grass therefore be sure you are getting straight Kentucky seed if you want best results. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 20c. per lb.; \$2.20 per bus. (14 lbs.) Current prices quoted on request.

Red Top or Herds Grass.

(Agrostis Vulgaris.)

Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. In New England States and many of the Eastern and Middle States it is largely used for hay in addition to pasture and it is excellent to sow in connection with Timothy, as it ripens about the same time. In the South in moist valleys it yields good returns for pasture, being especially valuable for winter pasture. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age however, becomes very vigorous, and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping root stocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hill sides and sandy soils. In low situations even where subject to overflow, produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to 3½ feet and produces most excellent hay for which purpose cut when in bloom. Usually it produces from 1 to 1½ tons of good hay per acre, and on land particularly suitable and rich, will produce as much as three tons. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and ripens about the same time as Timothy. Can be sown either spring or fall. Formerly nearly all Red Top was used in the chaff. It is better, however, to use Fancy Clean Seed which is just as economical and much more satisfactory, as all impurities and inert matter are removed.

Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** Re-cleaned Seed will give the very best results, and 6 to 8 pounds of this per acre will produce more results than two or three bushels of the ordinary chaff. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 10c. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Bags 20c each extra. Current prices on request.

English Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass.

(Festuca Pratensis.)

Also called Evergreen Grass in some sections. We cannot speak too highly of this valuable grass, and it has not received the general attention which it justly merits. It is exceedingly valuable for both hay and pasture, growing 2½ to 3 feet in height, succeeding well on nearly all classes of soil, but particularly suitable to moist and wet lands and does not seem to be injured by overflow. On upland soils it grows luxuriantly if the land is rich and as the roots penetrate deeply it is able to stand considerable drought and adverse conditions. Produces good yields of nutritious hay, lasts for a long period of years, and furnishes excellent pasture nearly all season. Its name Evergreen has been given it from the fact that it remains green even when the snow is on the ground and cattle will paw it off and find green nutritious grass under it. We highly recommend this either for sowing alone or with Timothy or Red Top when intending to pasture on low or flat lands. If for upland pasture, it is excellent to mix with Orchard or Tall Oat especially only on moderately rich soils. If sown alone 1½ to 2 bushels per acre are required, and if used in mixture a combination similar to our No. 2 or No. 3 Mixture are best. Present price **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 15c. per lb.; \$2.25 per bush. (24 lbs.) Bags included. Current market prices on application.

**Meadow Fescue.****Italian Rye Grass.**

(Lolium Italicum.)

Particularly adaptable where quick growth of hay is wanted, and more suitable to moist land. It has been used to good advantage in the Southern States, even as far South as Louisiana where in low river bottoms it affords good hay and pasture very early in the season. It starts extremely early, is of vigorous growth, and can be cut or grazed quicker than other grasses. Italian Rye Grass is a very vigorous grower, and a gross feeder, hence for large crops should be on very rich soil or fertilized heavily. It is however short lived, and not recommended alone for permanent meadows or pastures, but is excellent in mixtures with other sorts. It is valuable to sow in the fall on Bermuda Grass pastures for winter grazing, the sod being first scarified with a harrow, seed sown, then harrowed again and rolled. It is also valuable to sow with Red Clover, and under favorable conditions will yield excellent quantities of hay, if sown alone, or with Red Clover use two to three bushels per acre. In mixtures from ½ to 1 bushel. Per lb. 15c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.00; 5 bush. and over 95c per bush. Bags included.

**Italian Rye Grass****Perennial Rye Grass.**

(Lolium Perenne.)

This is one of the standard grasses for hay and pasture in England and some sections of Europe, and has been used to very good advantage in various sections of the United States both for hay and pasture. It starts very early in the spring, is of vigorous growth, very succulent and nutritious and especially valuable in mixtures both for hay and permanent pasture; is most suitable to loamy soils where moisture is abundant. Lasts a longer time than

**Perennial Rye Grass**

Italian Rye. If sown alone 2 to 3 bushels per acre, in mixtures from 8 to 10 pounds. Per lb. 10c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.00; 5 bush. and over 95c per bush. Bags included.

Creeping Bent Grass.

(Agrostis Stolonifera.)

Also called Florin and Bent Grass. This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture, and is especially valuable where fine close thick turf is desired. It is more particularly adapted to moist or loamy soils, but will grow fairly well on sandy soils if moderately good. The creeping stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns and putting greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. For these purposes it will give good results either alone or in mixture with other grasses, and as it is long lived, capable of withstanding adverse weather conditions, etc., it should be used in pastures very largely. If sown alone 2 to 4 bushels are required, depending upon the requirements; for fineness of texture of the grasses thick seeding produces finer grass than where less quantity is used per acre. Price **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 25c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.75. Bags included.

Sheep Fescue.

(Festuca Ovina.)

Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long droughts are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb. 15c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.65; 5 bush. and over \$1.60 per bush. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass.

(Poa Nemoralis.)

This belongs to the same family as Kentucky Blue Grass, and is more suitable to low loamy situations and for shady lawns and pastures. If allowed to obtain perfection, grows from

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

1½ to 2 feet high; has perennial creeping roots, produces luxuriant light green fine foliage which is very succulent and nutritious; excellent for mixtures intended for damp shady situations. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 40c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$4.00. Bags included.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass. Another species of the

(*Poa Trivialis*.)

same family as above, but different from Kentucky Blue in being stronger growing and has fibrous roots instead of creeping. It is eminently suitable to the same use as Wood Meadow; is of considerable nutritive qualities and is exceedingly relished by horses, cattle and sheep. In moist soils in connection with other grasses it yields good crop of hay, while for pasture is excellent. Sown alone requires from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre; in mixtures 4 to 5 pounds. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 40c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$4.00. Bags included.

Canada Blue Grass. Recommended for dry

(*Poa Compressa*.)

gravelly sandy hilly situations in mixture with other grasses. Its foliage is very scant when compared with Kentucky Blue Grass. Its thick stems are very nutritious and relished by cattle; grows a little taller than Kentucky Blue Grass and flowers three weeks later. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre alone or from ½ to 1 bushel in mixture. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 15c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.20. Bags included.

Hungarian, Awnless Brome Grass or Smooth Brome Grass.

(*Bromus Inermis*)



Hungarian Brome Grass.

Introduced from Hungary, Europe, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and has been extensively sown in many sections. Particularly adapted to rather poor, dry soils, which are not suitable to other grasses, and is useful for both grazing and hay, especially in mixture with other grasses. We do not consider it as valuable as it has generally been recommended but for lands which will not grow better grasses would recommend it. Sow from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre either in spring or fall. Per lb. 15c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.50.

Bermuda Grass.

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

Becoming very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture, and when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. On rich loamy soil it will produce good hay, which is superior to Timothy in nutritive qualities. Bermuda Grass succeeds on nearly all soils, affording an abundance of leaves, furnish-

ing constant growth of grass during the summer months, but becomes brown and bare in fall and winter. The dry leaf stalks, however, are very nutritive and readily eaten by stock, both green and dry. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and is also excellent for summer lawns. In most sections on lands that are intended to be cultivated, Bermuda Grass is regarded as a pest, as when once established it is extremely hard to eradicate. On waste lands of the South, on hill sides and banks, in fact in soils intended for permanent pasture nothing is more suitable. Its strong creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash, when once established it will stand more tramping than any other sort of grass, hence makes the finest firm pastures. It is largely used for golf courses on this account, but some other grasses will have to be sown each fall on the sod for winter greens. Bermuda Grass likes rich soil, and to get a good stand on poor soil it is better to give a good application of fertilizer or manure when first sown. **Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, new crop, per lb. 45c; postpaid 55c; 10 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS.

(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

A most Prolific Perennial Hay and Pasture Grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climates and soils.

Much has been written for and against Johnson Grass, and while our own opinion is that in this section it should not be used, it is of immense value to the farmer in the extreme Southern States. It makes excellent hay, and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. A small piece of root will soon so propagate itself so as to form a mat of Johnson Grass, and it propagates so easily that it will take possession of the soil and choke out other crops.

In the extreme Southern States where other grasses are not grown, Johnson Grass flourishes luxuriantly and yields two or three tons of excellent hay per acre on good soil, besides enormous amount of pasture.

The best time of cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen, it becomes unfit for stock. Many farmers speak in most favorable terms of the quality of hay from this grass, and it is now being used very largely as one of the standard hay crops for the South. Largest stock farmers are using Johnson and Bermuda Grass almost exclusively for pasture in the South.

We give extracts from well known authorities who have had extensive experience with this grass:

Dr. Phares, of Mississippi, says, during a long drought it was mowed in the Northeastern part of that State, three times, and on the first of October there was a growth from eight to twelve inches high. Upon this cattle were turned and there remained until the last of December.

Prof. Guley, of Mississippi, says, in quantity and quality of hay it stands first for permanent meadows, especially if sown on well drained heavy land.

Prof. S. M. Tracy says, Johnson Grass makes excellent hay, and will give from three to four cuttings per year. While thousands of dollars have been made by its cultivation, and it grows well on almost any kind of soil, it will never be popular as if once when planted, it sticketh closer than a brother, and it is difficult to grow any other crop on the land. The roots of Johnson Grass are very nutritive, one of its virtues being that hogs will thrive on its succulent roots. The best time to sow Johnson Grass is in the spring, March or April, and it should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

Price.—**Blue Ribbon Recleaned Quality**, per lb. 10c; bush. (25 lbs.) \$1.50; 5 bush. and over \$1.45 per bush., bags included.

Clover and Grass Seed Sowers.

HOLMES' WIRE ROPE WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The best of all seeders, distributing quickly and evenly. **Plain Seeder** sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and heavy seeds. Price, \$7.00. **Combined Seeder** sows heavy seeds as above, also Orchard Grass, Blue and other light seeds. Price, \$8.00.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price, \$3.00.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price, \$1.00.

The Rape Seed I got from you last fall pleased me mighty well. I got just ten pounds. I sowed the seed and had the finest pasture all summer that I ever had. It makes hogs grow faster than anything I ever fed to them. I thought this spring I would sow a good deal of rape. It is the finest thing I ever saw for hogs, sheep or cows. There is no farm that ought to be without it. So please send me fifty pounds at once.

NELSON Co., Ky., April 21, 1906.

The Sapling Clover I bought of you was as fine as I ever saw.—OTIS PORTER.

Please send us two sacks of your B. R. Best Fancy Ky. Blue Grass, we want the quality you sent last year which was very satisfactory.

BELLEVILLE CEMETERY, ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 20, 1906.

BELLEVILLE CEMETERY,
Frank Hotchkiss, Gen. Supt.

BRECKINRIDGE Co., Ky., March 8, 1906.

W. H. BURCH.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received.
Blue Ribbon Best Grades are re-cleaned and of highest quality.

In ordering Clover Seeds always remit for Seamless Bags holding 2½ bush., 20c. each extra.

Red Clover.*(Trifolium Pratense.)*

Red Clover.

Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing, green forage and hay. As a soil improver clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. In this section in the last few years there has been much complaint of clover dying out in the summer. We consider this mainly due to one of three causes. 1st, sowing with grain and the hot sun burning up the young tender clover. 2nd, deficient potash in the land. 3rd, too much acidity accumulated in the soil. In the majority of cases sowing with grain is the principal cause of failure. This can be easily remedied by sowing clover for itself. The second and third causes can be remedied by an application of potash and lime. Our Acme Brand Complete Grass Grower, 200 pounds per acre when clover is sown will be found most excellent as it will give a vigorous start and furnish complete available plant food for the young clover. Where land is known to be deficient in potash, 50 pounds of Muriate of Potash applied will give most favorable results. Slaked lime, preferably water slaked, one to two thousand pounds per acre usually cures acidity and where necessary and practicable under drainage is to be recommended. Too much stress cannot be laid on the value of securing the best seeds of clovers; poor inferior seeds never make vigorous plants. According to the Illinois Experiment Station, clover hay is far superior to timothy hay in nutritive qualities, and a synopsis of their report recommends that farmers raise timothy hay to sell other farmers, and use all the clover produced on their own place.

Clover can be sown in the spring from February to April in this locality varying earlier or later according to other latitudes. Excellent results can also be obtained from sowing it on late snows, as with the melting of these the seed soaks into the earth about the right distance. Light grass seeds, however sown on snows are apt to float away and not have sufficient coverage, hence not recommended. The summer and early fall sowing of clover is also giving most satisfactory results, and a full crop can be cut the succeeding year when this is done. Seed is usually sown from ¼ to ½ bushel per acre alone, or in connection with other grasses 5 to 6 pounds. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c; bushel of 60 lbs. \$8.75; 5 bush. and over \$8.65 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush. each 20c extra. Price fluctuates; current quotations on request.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover.

Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except of ranker growth and blooms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling, and by many farmers preferred for medium or poor soils, but on rich land produces too rank a growth, and usually contains too much seed for horses, though is good feed for cattle. The aftermath from Sapling Clover is fine for pasture. Use the same quantity and sow at the same time as Red Clover. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c; bushel of 60 lbs. \$9.00; 5 bush. and over \$8.85 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush. each 20c extra. Current prices on request.

Alsike Clover.*(Trifolium Hybridum.)*

Also called Swedish Clover. This is being used very largely now in all sections mainly on account of the general trouble of getting a good stand of Red Clover.

In growth it is similar to Red Clover, though not quite so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, and as it is a perennial lasts much longer time. It is sown at the same time as recommended for Red Clover, but as the seed is much smaller, requires less to the acre. If alone use 5 to 8 pounds, or in mixtures of grasses 3 to 4 pounds. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 15c; bushel of 60 lbs. \$8.25; 5 bush. and over \$8.15 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush. each 20c extra. Current prices on request.



Alsike Clover.

Japan Clover.*(Lespedeza Striata.)*

This has been widely extended over the Southern States and is found growing in many sections along ditch banks, road sides and in waste fields. It is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils and spreads rapidly, and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue Broom Sedge. It is not, however, a pest and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the spring during March and April at the rate of about ten pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown when it can be done is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb. 25c; bushel of 25 lbs. \$4.50. Bags 20c each extra.

White Clover.*(Trifolium Repens.)*

Well known, indigenous in nearly all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick close turf, is excellent to sow for pastures, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Succeeds best on loamy soils, and gives good results in nearly all sections. When the dew is on the grass cattle should not be allowed to pasture too long on White Clover as it produces injurious effects. Alone it requires 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture, from one to two pounds. Blue Ribbon Best Grade, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. and over 20c per lb.; bush. of 60 lbs. \$10.00.

Crimson Clover.

Recommended for fall seeding only and should be more largely used in Kentucky, Tennessee and Southern States. Produces an excellent hay and fine winter pasture. This is one of the finest of all soil improving crops. Per lb. 10c; bush. (60 lbs.) \$5.25; 5 bush. and over at \$5.10. Current prices quoted at any time.

Burr Clover.*(Medicago Maculata.)* For fall sowing only.

FAYETTE Co., Ky., September 9, 1905.

Enclosed find \$2.50 for Crimson Clover, same as you first sent, as it was all right.

J. H. SHELLEY.

LEITCHER Co., Ky., September 13, 1905.

I want to say that the \$16.00 worth of Clover and Grass Seeds I bought of you in June, was all you claimed them to be. I have the finest set of clover and grass I ever had. I will give you an order for spring sowing.

H. R. YONTS.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN.

(*Medicago Sativa.*)

Farmers everywhere are beginning to realize the immense value of Alfalfa and the acreage is increasing enormously in all parts of this country. Alfalfa is not a new crop. It has been known to civilized nations, grown under all sorts of conditions in all soils and in all countries, and recommended by the best agriculturists over 2,300 years, being introduced into Greece in the year 456 B. C. with invasion of Xerxes' army.



Alfalfa or Lucern.

There is no trick about getting a good stand of Alfalfa and no doubt about securing good results under reasonably good conditions. The question of physical condition of the soil is of main importance. Loose or loamy soils or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils are splendidly adapted to it, for the roots go down to great distances, therefore its immense value in hot dry climates. Clay or very heavy soils are not suitable, but on loamy, sandy or limestone soils it is very successful, in this latitude and all sections of the South. In this section three or four crops per year are cut, and it succeeds admirably in loamy, sandy, or deep limestone soil.

Preparation and Sowing. Clean land, preferably that which has been planted in cultivated crops, should be broken up as deeply as possible, sub-soiling where not liable to wash. Then harrow thoroughly getting the top soil just as fine as possible. Then roll with a heavy roller to make a firm seed bed. Then sow good seed 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. Then cover with a spike tooth harrow running shallow. Then roll again to press the soil firmly around the seed. A slight top dressing of well rotted stable manure is most excellent, or an application of 200 lbs. good commercial fertilizer broadcast will be beneficial. The best time for seeding in this latitude is from the 15th of March to the 15th of April. Further South it can be sown earlier, in the Northern section, later. In the fall seeding had better be done in August if possible in this section, and further South later if desired.

Uses and Care. Alfalfa yields 4 to 8 cuttings per season depending on section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed cut in the morning and let it wilt a little as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay cut closely when in bloom, let it lay 24 hours, then rake in winrows and when dry, stacked in the field with straw covering or stored under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. An occasional top dressing of manure and with ordinary care an Alfalfa field will last for twenty years, and the best crops are usually produced when three or four years old.

Inoculation. On most soils in this section we do not consider inoculation necessary, especially where there is an indigenous growth of Sweet Clover. Bur Clover sown the previous year is used quite extensively in the South to inoculate land for succeeding crops of Alfalfa. In sections where Sweet Clover or Bur Clover are not grown inoculation will in most cases be of benefit and we can supply inoculating material for applying to the seed before sowing. Circulars for further information on request.

Prices. Poor or old Alfalfa seed is not worth sowing. Always buy the best. Many farmers prefer Native seed to Imported. We can supply both stocks in first class grades, though Imported seed is brighter nicer looking seed.

BLUE RIBBON BEST GRADE, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; bush. \$8.75; 5 bush. at \$8.65 per bushel. Bags 20c. each extra.

INOCULATION BACTERIA FOR ALFALFA. Trial package 50c; for one acre \$1.50; for five acres \$5.00.

SPECIAL PRICES ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Will be cheerfully furnished on request. Remember **Blue Ribbon Brands** are the **very best qualities**, and they cost you no more than ordinary grades. Ask for prices and samples and let us know your needs.

I would like to say a word about the Alfalfa seed I got from you last August. It was the nicest and cleanest seed I have ever been able to get and it looks like every single seed germinated. A great deal of the Alfalfa seed on our market is full of the seed of the dodder and this would be dear as a gift.

BEDFORD Co., Tenn., November 14, 1906.

ROBT. GALLAGHER.

I am proud of the Alfalfa Seed I bought of you; sowed it August 28th, it is up looking fine with second leaf. It looks as though every seed came up.

MARION Co., Ky., September 1, 1906.

BICKNELL, Ind., August 4, 1906.

The four bushels of Alfalfa I got last spring has done all right.

CAPT. ELLIS HOUSE.

BLUE RIBBON SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Selected Seed Corn.

There has been much discussion on the question of breeding and selection of seed corn with a view of increasing yields and the development of feeding values.

While we cannot emphasize too much the value of selection, it must be borne in mind that for largest yields, acclimatization to a certain section is more important than mere selection. For instance, we have found from long experience that corn from northern sections of Illinois, Ohio and Iowa, while in most cases maturing earlier, does not produce the yield in this latitude that good select stock will grown here, nor do we believe there is any section in the United States more eminently suited to growing seed corn than this. We have been most careful in the selection of our seed corns, and customers can rely on all stocks as being first class, thoroughly matured, dried and of good germination.

Prices do not include bags. White, seamless sacks holding 2½ bush. will be furnished for 20c. each. New striped grain bags at 12c. each. Bushel bags 10c. each. Prices on pecks and half bushel bags each 8c.

Seed Corn on Ears. As many of our customers prefer to shell and pick their own corn for planting we offer some of our stocks on ears as well as shelled. It is always more satisfactory to purchase seed corn on ears. You see exactly what you are getting, and by careful selection of grain a more uniform and better stand is obtained.

IMPROVED BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

Blue Ribbon Stock.

Boone County White Corn has been recognized in all States as the finest variety of corn ever introduced for middle and southern latitudes. It is recommended by the most eminent authorities, and has always produced good yields of most excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Our stock of this is the most improved and carefully selected type. It is a highly bred white corn, extra large size, contains a high percentage of protein, maturing about medium. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows, and averaging in weight from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large pure white, the ears resembling a cylinder rounding off within an inch of the tip, and both butts and tips are remarkably well filled, grains are very deep, fine large germ, and the greatest yielding corn in existence.

Our Blue Ribbon stock of Improved Boone County White was awarded first prize over eight entries at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis in 1905. At Johnson County Indiana Corn Show in 1906 was awarded grand prize, thirty ears selling for \$30.00 cash at auction. At Indiana State Fair, 1906, it was awarded first prize, and a sample of ten ears scored 96 8-10 points. At the World's Fair in St. Louis it was awarded the silver medal.

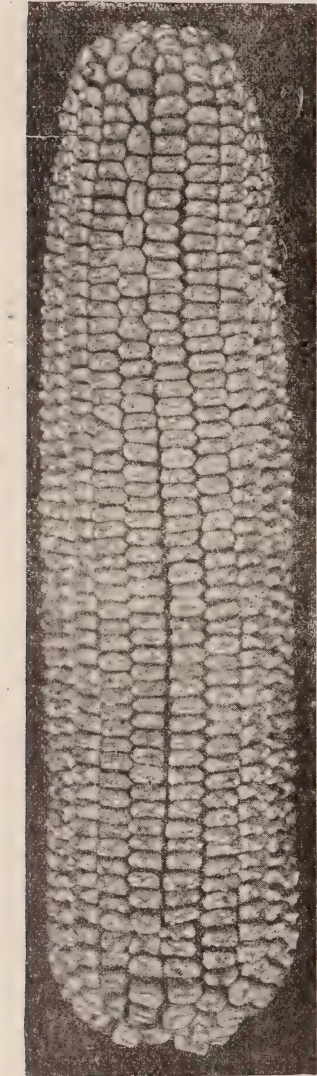
We do not consider there is any better stock of this to be obtained anywhere, and can offer it unqualifiedly to give satisfaction.

Price—Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; peck 60c; bush. \$1.75; 5 bush. and over \$1.65; sacks extra.

On Ears, each postpaid 15c; one bushel crates \$2.00; 5 bush. and over \$1.90 per bush., crates included.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

One of the best early white corns which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high usually producing two good ears which are set low on the cob. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. In Kentucky and the



Imp. Boone County White.

South it is highly esteemed by stock raisers on account of being a quick good yielding variety producing a medium sized ear for feeding. We highly recommend it for where a quick maturing sort is desired.

Price—Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.40; 5 bush and over at \$1.35 per bush. Bags extra.

SELECT SEED CORN—Continued.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the best all around white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it both for yield of grain or using for ensilage.

Price—Qt. 10c; postpaid 30c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.35; 5 bush. and over at \$1.25 per bush. Bags extra.

PRIDE OF KENTUCKY. A splendid red cob white dent corn, resembling Boone County White, in size and outside appearance, though the cob is almost always red. The grains are very deep, of pure pearly white color with snow white tips, very closely packed on the cob, and filled out remarkably from tip to butt. The stalks are strong and heavy, yield one to two good ears, stand up well, and under the most unfavorable circumstances yields well when other varieties suffer from inclement season. The ears are very solid and heavy, uniform shape, and there are comparatively few light ears or nubbins produced. It is excellent for stock feeding, milling, roasting ears, or general farm uses. Qt. 10; postpaid 25c; peck 35c; bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. and over \$1.20 per bush.

HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometime being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. Qt. 10c; postpaid 25c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.30; 5 bush. and over \$1.25, sacks extra.

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine well filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 60c; bush. \$2.00; sacks extra. Special prices in large lots. **On Ears.** 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

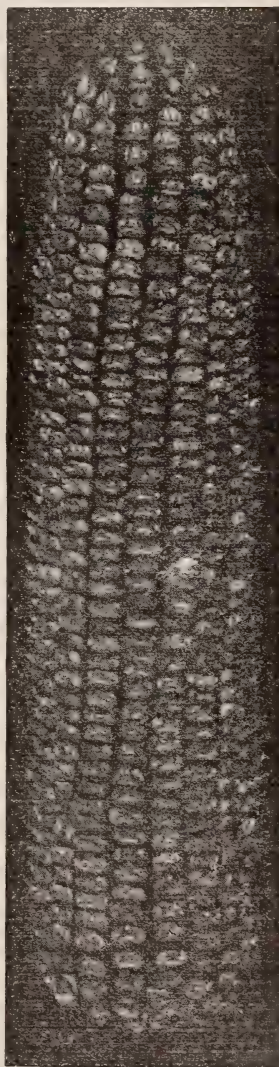
Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING.

This ideal feeders' corn is a light golden color with ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and is well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them, cob is red medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The per cent. of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, matures early and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all the yellow sorts. Price—Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 50c; bush. \$1.75; 5 bush. and over \$1.65. On ears, each 15c postpaid; bush. \$2.00; 5 bush. and over \$1.85, crates included.

GATE POST. (New.) This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow as large as Golden King, the depth of grain is marvellous and we believe in a shell-ing contest it would yield more corn than any yellow in existence. The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice smooth ears 9 to 10 inches in length. Color rich golden yellow shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long; ears 16 to 18 rows, well filled and very heavy. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturity and altogether a first class sort for general cultivation, especially on only moderately rich soil. Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 50c; bush. \$1.60; 5 bush. at \$1.50 per bush.

GOLDEN KING. This corn on favorable season will produce ears 12 to 13 inches in length, well filled out at the ends, and under any circumstances will yield as much or better than any other Yellow Corn which we know. It is early maturing and ripens in about 90 days. The stalks are strong, produce heavy fodder, very thrifty and grows very tall. Color is golden yellow, rows averaging 18 to 24 inches, well filled ears which after keeping until May 1st, will average usually about a pound and a quarter each. The yield of this corn is very heavy, averaging in good seasons 75 to 80 bushels per acre, and on account of its early maturing qualities will become very popular for many stock raisers and people who want their corn for early use. Qt. 10c; postpaid 25c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.35; 5 bush. and over \$1.30, sacks extra.



Gold Standard Leaming.

SEED OATS.—Winter Turf Oats.

The Best Yielding, Finest Quality Oats for Spring.

These superior oats in this section need no further recommendation or introduction by us, as the sowing is now becoming almost universal, and farmers are becoming convinced they are immensely superior to any other oats sown as far as quality of grain and general good yields are concerned. While they are true Winter Oats, they are most excellently adapted to spring seeding providing they can be sown moderately early, and early sowings will produce as good grain usually as fall sowing. We recommend them to be put in not later than March 20th, as if sown later than this, the grain is apt to be light in weight, and the yield reduced. Spring sown Winter Oats also make the very best seed for fall sowing, as cheat, onion and other impurities are eliminated.

Winter Turf Oats in good land grow 4 to 5 feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel will run 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not as coarse and hard as some of the coarse growing spring oats, hence is valuable for feeding, and if the oats are cut green, will make as good hay almost as Timothy. They stand up well however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

Special Note. There is as yet practically an unlimited demand for Winter Turf Oats for seeding, and we shall be glad to have growers correspond with us who will have these oats for sale after harvest of 1907. Our stocks at the present time are extremely limited, and as there are no more to be had, prices given below are subject to prompt orders and being unsold.

PRICE—Blue Ribbon Brand Recleaned Stock, per bush. 75c; 10 bush. and over 70c per bush.; bags included.

Silver Mine Oats. These peerless white oats from their immense yielding and fine quality grain are probably the most popular of all spring oats grown throughout the United States. They are of medium height, very heavy straw and extraordinarily large number of fine oats in a single head. The thick strong straight straw stands straight even in wet seasons, the grain is plump, of good length, very heavy in weight, has bright luster, which renders them very marketable, and they are often grade when others do not. Silver Mine Oats are enormously heavy yielders, and will produce profitable crops when other sorts will hardly pay for the sowing.

We certainly advise all of our friends to use Silver Mine Oats instead of ordinary White or Black Seed Oats so commonly sold. The cost of seeding an acre is hardly 25 cents difference, while the yield may make \$10.00 to \$12.00 difference. The stock we offer is grown especially for seed purpose, carefully re-cleaned. The seed from which our stock is grown has been treated with formaldehyde to prevent smut.

Price, per bushel 75c; 10 bush. and over 70c per bush., bags included.

Black Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co's Best,** re-cleaned choice stock, per bush. 50c.; 10 bush. and over 48c per bush., sacks included.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy oat which have been re-cleaned by us. **W. S. & Co's Best,** per bush. 50c; 10 bush. and over at 48c per bush., sacks included.



Winter Turf Oats.

SORGHUM OR CANE.

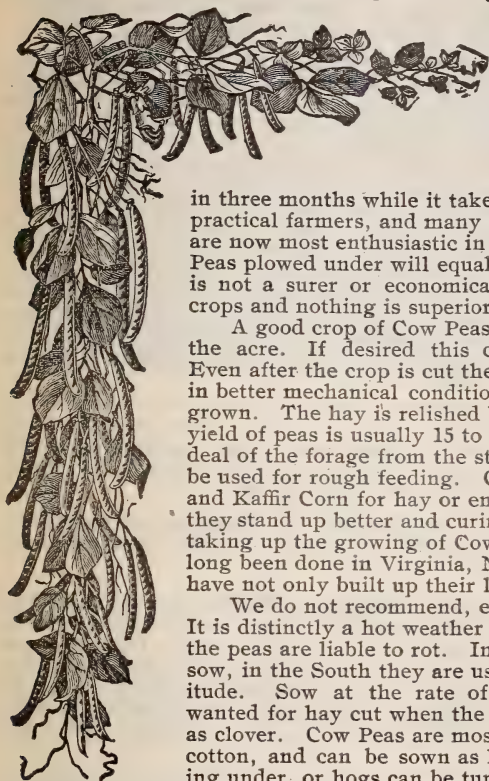
EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 35c; bus. about \$1.00.

RED TOP SORGHUM. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c; bush. (50 lbs.) about \$1.10.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c; peck 35c; bush. \$1.00.

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers.

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil even when the crop is cut off.



Crop of Cow Peas Very short this year

Prices are approximate only as market is very unsettled at time this Catalogue was published. Write for quotations stating quantity wanted.

Cow Peas are fast superseding all other crops in middle and southern latitudes for soiling, and are one of the leading crops for hay. The fact that they can be grown in three months while it takes Red Clover about fifteen months is being recognized by practical farmers, and many of them which at first were chary about sowing Cow Peas are now most enthusiastic in their praise. It has been estimated that a good crop of Cow Peas plowed under will equal in nitrogen twenty tons of stable manure per acre. There is not a surer or economical method of improving soil than plowing under leguminous crops and nothing is superior for this purpose to Cow Peas.

A good crop of Cow Peas will yield eighteen thousand pounds of green product to the acre. If desired this can be cured into hay or used green for putting up ensilage. Even after the crop is cut the roots will improve the soil to such an extent that it will be in better mechanical condition and have more fertility in it than before the crop was grown. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock, is very nutritious and fattening. The yield of peas is usually 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and if hand picking is done, a great deal of the forage from the stalks and roots can be made afterwards into hay which can be used for rough feeding. Cow Peas are very largely used in connection with Sorghum and Kaffir Corn for hay or ensilage, and sown this way they can be more readily cut, as they stand up better and curing is easier. Many sections of Kentucky and Tennessee are taking up the growing of Cow Peas solely for producing seed as a market crop. This has long been done in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Southern States, and farmers have not only built up their land, but have had profitable results from their grain.

We do not recommend, especially in middle latitudes that Cow Peas be sown early. It is distinctly a hot weather plant, and if put into the ground before it becomes warm, the peas are liable to rot. In this locality the 1st to the 10th of June is early enough to sow, in the South they are usually sown from the 1st of May till June, depending on latitude. Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre broad cast or in wheat drill. If wanted for hay cut when the peas are two thirds formed in the pods and cure the same as clover. Cow Peas are most excellent also for sowing at the last working of corn or cotton, and can be sown as late as 20th of July as they make a splendid crop for plowing under, or hogs can be turned in on the peas after maturity.

NEW ERA. This variety has been highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture and various State Experimental Stations. It is earlier than Whippoorwill. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. The fact that it produces as large a growth in quicker time than the Whippoorwill, and also its crop of peas two or three weeks sooner, has been the cause of it being very popular in sections through the North and West where the season for the production of this crop is shorter. New Era has been found to be a very satisfactory variety for Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana. Price about \$2.00 per bush. Special price in large lots. Small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price about \$2.00 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 10c; peck 60c.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is popular in the latitude of Kentucky. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes which can be used in this latitude. Price about \$2.00 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

CLAY COW PEAS. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. They are not quite so early as the Whippoorwill or Black, though are very popular. Price about \$2.00 per bush. Special price in large lots. In smaller quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

MIXED COW PEAS. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwill, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. These can be profitably used for soiling or hay. Price, bush. about \$1.90. Price fluctuates. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 10c; peck 65c.

BLACK-EYE PEAS. Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detract somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable.

Large Black Eye. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 20c, postpaid 35c; pk. 90c; bush. about \$3.00. Price fluctuates.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK-EYE. This pea matures its crop two or three weeks ahead of the ordinary or Large Black-Eye Peas. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 20c, postpaid 35c; peck \$1.00; bush. about \$3.50.

Besides the above varieties we have on hand in season the following varieties of Cow Peas: Red Ripper, Gray Goose, and several other sorts, and shall be pleased to quote prices and mail samples.

*Soy Beans.*

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

A Great Drought Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

SOY BEANS have been cultivated extensively in all latitudes, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas both for their larger yield of beans, and the fact they are easier to gather. At the North Carolina Experiment Station where Soy Beans and Cow Peas were grown under similar circumstances, the yield of hay from Soy Beans was more than twice that of Cow Peas. They are more upright growth, and can be easily cut, and there is not as much trouble in saving and curing, while the quality of the hay is fully equal to that of Cow Pea hay.

Soy Beans can be either sown broad cast or in a drill at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre if desired for hay; or planted in rows, 2½ feet apart and cultivated the same as for corn if desired for crop of beans. For the latter purpose it is not well to allow them to become too ripe as the pods burst open and many beans are lost.

MEDIUM SOY BEANS. These are usually preferred in this state for producing a crop of beans. They yield 25 to 40 bushels per acre on good land, besides making excellent rough food for stock. Large pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; pk. 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

LATE SOY BEANS. These are the best for soiling and hay in this latitude. In Virginia and the Carolinas they are also largely grown for seed purposes. Large pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 45c.; bush. about \$1.60. Special prices in large lots.

VELVET BEANS. A Famous New Forage and Soil Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate 1½ pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; pk. 90c.; bush. about \$3.00. Special prices in large lots.

WHITE NAVY BEANS. Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Planted in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 15c; peck 75c; about \$2.50 per bush. Special price on large lots.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$60.00 to \$100.00 per ton, according to the quality and location. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is usually an unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock being nutritious and fattening.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is best.

Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn.—Big Cropper. Money Maker.

Oklahoma is now the principal center of the Broom Corn growing industry, and this valuable strain is the most popular of all the varieties grown in that territory. It possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head of them all, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It grows to an average height of five feet, which makes it very convenient to pull the brush, is a great yielder, one of our growers there reporting several instances of one ton to three acres of fine long brush. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. If cut at once after brush is pulled, the stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, by experienced growers, and we can offer it with full confidence in its purity and vitality. Prices: 1b. 10c., postpaid 20c.; 5 lbs. 40c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.50.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10c. postpaid; 1b. 10c.; 5 lbs. 45c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

One of the most satisfactory, quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but it does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time. On account of its quick growth, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil improver it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the

small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.

SOWING. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. at 7c. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 6c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 5c. per lb.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED OR FLORIDA CLOVER.

(*Desmodium Molle.*) A crop of immense value for restoring

fertility to worn out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet, is densely covered with leaves, yields both hay and pasture abundantly and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June, if in drills three feet apart 3 to 4 lbs per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.



Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, peck 50c; bushel \$1.50. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2 bush. each, 20c extra.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

(*Vicia Villosa.*) Recommended for fall seeding at

the rate of 1 to 1¼ bush. per acre with Barley or Winter Oats. Yields enormously and can be used either green or dry similar to clover for hay. This crop has given perfect satisfaction wherever sown. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 9c; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb.

SPRING VETCH.

(*Vicia Sativa.*) A splendid crop for early green feed or hay, producing an enormous crop of the richest and most nutritious feed. A valuable soil improver. Highly esteemed in the Southern States. Sow 50 lbs. per acre with ½ bushel of Spring Oats in February, March or April. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. at 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 5c. per lb.

Canada Field Peas.

*A Single Plant of Teosinte.*

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants.

TEOSINTE.

A most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. By mail, postpaid, 60c.

MILLETS.

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET.

Also called *Pencillaria*.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop either for Green Food or Hay. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well known German Millet from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stock raisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 lbs. should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. **Price**, per lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. and over, 6c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 5c. per lb.

GERMAN MILLET. **Choice Southern Grown.** The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. **Price**, (January 1st), peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10. Special prices on request.

HUNGARIAN. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Price**, about 35c. a peck; \$1.10 per bush. Write for current prices.

KAFFIR CORN. This has long been in favor among Western farmers, but is comparatively little used in the South, and should come into more general cultivation, as it is of great value both for forage and seed. The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground, and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured, and makes an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. **White Kaffir Corn**, lb. 10c.; peck 35c.; bush. (50 lbs.) about 90c. Current prices on request.

1906 PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

1906 PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

We carry full lines of **Dry Food Hoppers, Shell and Grit Boxes, Drinking Fountains and Other Supplies** for poultry growers.

POULTRY FOODS,**And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.**

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY FOOD. A combination of grains, seeds and other items which is excellent perfect food for all kinds of poultry. Not a medicine, but supplies preventives of disease. As cheap as grain, and much better as it affords diversity of food. 5 lbs. 15c.; 10 lbs. 25c.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; ton \$33.00.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb. pkge. 25c., by mail 45c.; 2½-lb. pkge. 50c.; 6-lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. See succeeding page.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1200 feeds. **Regular Size, Price 25c. Large Box, contains 2500 feeds. Price 50c.**

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. A well known preparation which has been well advertised, and used all over the country. 26-oz. pkge. 25c.; 5-lb. pkge. 60c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkge. 10c.; 25-lb. 25c.; 100-lb. sack 75c.; 1000 lbs. \$6 00; ton \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c.; 25 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. 85c.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high class grit to the breeder of high class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand and all natural grits, and is endorsed by the best pigeon breeders and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3 00.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkge. 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market, and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt. 35c.; ½ gal. 60c.; gal. \$1 00.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powder that can be used on dogs, or for moth under carpets, and in furs. Destroys all sorts of insects. Mixed with coal oil or whitewash for use in poultry house, but not applied to the fowl. 5-oz. pkge. 10c., by mail 16c.; 15-oz. size 25c., by mail 45c.; 48-oz. size 50c.

LAMBERT'S LICE OINTMENT. For applying to fowls or small chickens, a little goes a long way. Pkge. 10c., by mail 15c.

KNOX'S NEST EGGS. Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary next eggs. Each 10c.; 3 for 25c.; per doz. 75c.

Fine Bird Seeds, and Seeds for Poultry and Pigeons.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Fine Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary. (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 70c.

Hemp. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 50c.

Rape. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 50c.

Canada Peas. For pigeons. Peck 50c.; bushel \$1.50.

Millet. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 25c.

Buckwheat. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck 35c.; bushel \$1.00.

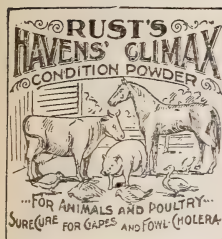
Vetches. For Pigeons. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Mocking Bird Food. (Young's.) One of the best preparations for mocking birds or other birds with soft bills ever offered, and one which we have found to give thorough satisfaction. Bottles 25c. In bulk, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. at 20c. per lb.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

STOCK FOODS And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek and healthy. 1½-lb. pkge., 25c.; 3-lb. pkge., 50c.; 7-lb., \$1.00; 25-lb. bucket, \$3.25. Costs ⅓ of a cent a feed.



CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first class preparation, for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system, and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box 25c., if sent by mail 40c.; 32-oz. box 50c., if sent by mail 85c.; 5-lb. box \$1.00; 8-lb. box \$1.50.

PRATT'S STOCK FOOD. Package 50c.; 12-lb. sack 75c.

DR. HAAS' HOG REMEDY. Unequalled as a preventive of disease, conditioner and growth promoter. A sterling article and profitable to use. Widely advertised, and guaranteed to cure hog cholera. Packages 50c., \$1.25 and \$2.50 each.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, 26-oz. package 25c.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT. Keeps the hoofs soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tin pails 1½ lbs. \$1.00.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites, and is healing to sores. "Cattle Comfort" is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1-qt. cans 40c.; 2-qt. cans 70c.; gallon \$1.25.

MINOR'S FLUID. A favorite preparation which not only acts to drive off all animal pests, but is a curative, healing to the skin; cures sores, scabs, etc. Qt. 40c.; ½ gal. 60c.; 1 gal. \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES FOR PLANTS.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one pound of Paris Green to fifty pounds of plaster, or with water to 100 gallons. For use on vines, or tender vegetables, a larger proportion of plaster or water should be used. Prices fluctuate. Present price (Jan. 1st), in quantity, 5-lb. packages, 28c. per lb. In bulk, 10 lbs. 26c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 25c. per lb. Small quantities in packages, ½ lb. 20c.; 1b. 30c. Write for prices.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canisters 15c.; 5-lb. pkgs. 25c.; 10-lb. pkgs. 50c.; 100-lb. lots at 4½c. per lb.; bbl. lots in bulk at 4c. per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen-pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, ½-pint tins 25c., by mail 35c.; pint 40c., by mail 60c.; qt. 75c.; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hotbeds, etc. Pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. can \$4.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other Scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can 20c.; 5-lb. cans 75c.; 50-lb. cases \$3.50; 100-lb. cases \$6.00; 400-lb. barrel \$20.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A well-known preparation which is the standard remedy for blight on plants and vines, mildew, rust and other fungus diseases on plants. This is offered in dry form already mixed. Directions with each package. 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Pound 10c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 1000 lbs. \$20.00.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a mulch preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.) \$6.00; ton \$25.00.

SULPHUR. For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Pound 10c.; 10 lbs. 50c.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼ lb. 10c.; ½ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.; postage at the rate of 16c. per lb.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS.

The Cheapest, Quality Considered. The Most Available Plant Food. Finest Mechanical Condition. The Most Satisfactory Results.

You save from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per ton in buying Acme Brand Fertilizers, considering the amount of plant food. Compare our analysis and prices with other brands. The fact that our sales in this section on these fertilizers are more than any two other brands combined is sufficient evidence of the high standing they have here and farmers all over the South are ordering our fertilizers in large quantities.

By purchasing direct from us you save an agent's commission and get the **Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price.** Prices given below are **Net Cash f. o. b. Louisville.** Carloads quoted delivered to any point on request. Half a ton sold at ton rates.

ACME BRAND POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.85. Per ton \$27.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 to 10 "
Potash, actual	6 to 7 "

(Potash in this brand all from high grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast, or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure, and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.90. Per ton \$29.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	22 to 25 "
Equal to Bone Phosphate	43 to 50 "

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal made especially for us by one of the largest packing houses in the country of pure, untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and equal to any bone offered anywhere. Use 200 to 300 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS' FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.60. Per ton \$25.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 to 10 "
Potash	2 to 3 "

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 pounds in hills or drill, 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.90. Per ton \$29.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	4 to 5 "

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND B. B. P. BLOOD, BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.50. Per ton \$23.50.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	2 to 3 "

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results on Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting Ears and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops, use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.45. Per ton \$22.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	2 to 3 "

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcast use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

Acme Complete Grass Grower.

A NEW BRAND.

Especially High Grade for Grass and Grain Crops.

A mixture of 1,500 lbs. Pure Raw Bone Meal, 200 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda and 300 lbs. of Muriate of Potash. **Analysis:** Ammonia 5 to 6%, Phosphoric Acid 16 to 18%, Potash 7 to 8%. **Per Bag (125 lbs.) \$2.60. Per Ton \$40.00.**

There is a constant and increasing demand for a high grade permanent fertilizer for grass and grain crops and this brand cannot be excelled in quality. Compare for one minute the high per cent. of plant food with the cost per ton with that of cheaper brands offered. 50 pounds of this fertilizer contains more plant food than 200 pounds of the ordinary commercial wheat and grass fertilizers so commonly sold **and will give better results.** We unhesitatingly recommend it for grass, grain, corn, in fact any long growing crop as **being cheaper, more beneficial and more lasting** than cheap brands. For best results 200 to 300 lbs. per acre should be used on grain, 300 to 500 lbs. on grass, 50 to 100 lbs. on corn. Smaller quantities, however, can be used, and bear in mind it contains four times the plant food that cheap mixtures contain.

SPRAYERS. Compressed Air and Knapsack.

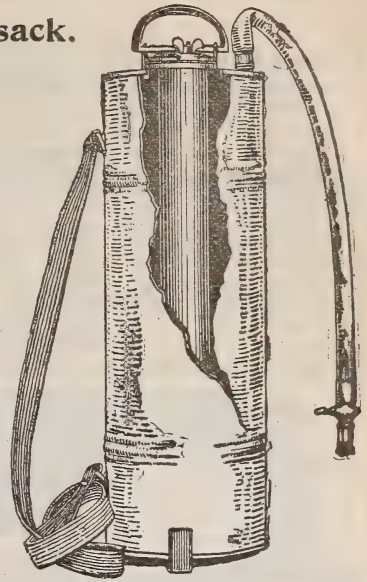
The Auto-Spray—A Self-operating Automatic Spray.

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes, or if desired will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in fifteen seconds and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a

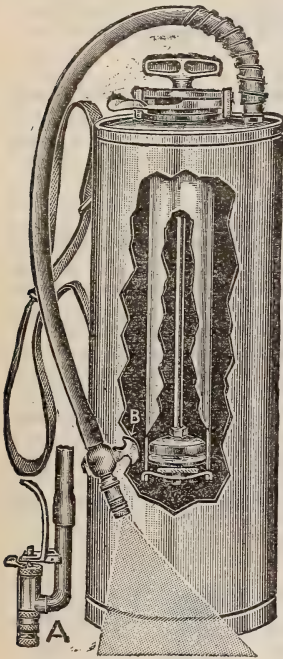
quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons but it should not be over $\frac{2}{3}$ full of solution ready for spraying. It is simply constructed, will not get out of order and saves its cost in one season. Any one can operate. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. An automatic valve called Auto Pop has been added, and machines equipped with this allow an instantaneous discharge, and the spray is in perfect control. We advise ordering with Auto Pop attachment. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship, and will do effective and satisfactory work.

Auto Spray No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank, price	\$4 00
Auto Spray, Copper Tank, price	5 50
Auto Pop Attachments for either machine, each	1 00
Extension Pipes, 2 ft. lengths, galvanized steel, brass ends, each	35
Torch for burning out caterpillars, etc., each	1 00



Auto Spray.



Kant Klog Sprayer.

Kant Klog Sprayer.

Made on the same principle as the Auto Spray but improved in some respects, having spring hose cock which starts and stops spraying instantly. Capacity same as Auto Spray, operation and work practically the same. This is a very superior sprayer, splendidly made, and one which we thoroughly recommend. Holds four gallons.

Galvanized, each	\$4 00	Brass, each	\$5 50
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Lenox Knapsack Sprayer.

A handy Knapsack Sprayer for applying liquids to low growing plants. Has a patent agitator, which operates as the person walks. The liquid is forced on to the plant by pressure of the hand on a rubber bulb at the nozzle. The tank holds five gallons. Price with one pipe and nozzle \$3.00; for two rows at once \$3.75.

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS.

We carry full lines of brass pumps for all purposes, such as spraying, whitewashing, vehicle washing, etc., and will send on request **Illustrated Catalogue free.** Prices given here are net and much lower than the manufacturers list prices.

Myers Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump No. 302. All working parts brass. One of the best pumps for extensive spraying, white washing, etc. A very high pressure can be obtained. Price \$8.00.

Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump No. 305. Has lever and attachment to fasten to barrel. No leather valves to get out of order. Has agitator attachment, liquid can be graduated to fine or coarse spray or solid stream. Price \$7.00.

Myers Perfect Bucket Spray Pump. Works without lever, straight lift and push. Has large air chamber and spray can be continued several minutes. Produces continuous spray fine, coarse, or solid stream, also agitator attachment. Price complete \$4.50.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump No. 324. New patent with $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel. Has vermored nozzle, throws fine and coarse spray and single stream; patent agitator. Price \$3.25.

Myers Imperial Brass Spray Pump No. 325. With patent agitator. Fitted with malleable foot rest. Graduating vermored nozzle and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, washing, etc. Price \$3.50.

Lightning Force Pump and Whitewash Sprayer. A practical bucket pump made of heavy galvanized iron painted. Will not clog, and fully guaranteed. Price \$2.00 each.

Perfection Spray Pumps. A new idea in bucket spray pumps guaranteed to outlast any hand pump made. Made of all brass, no leather or rubber washers, and practically impossible to get out of order. Weighs four lbs. Price \$3.50.

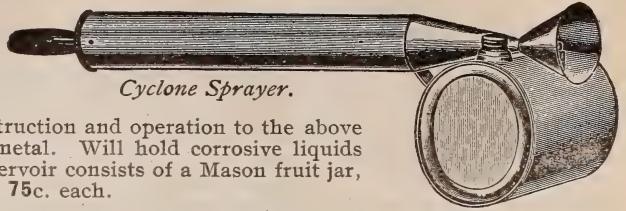


Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump.

SPRAYERS—Continued.

Cyclone Spray Pump. One of the finest, most easily operated and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory. No. 1, all Tin, Price 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.00.

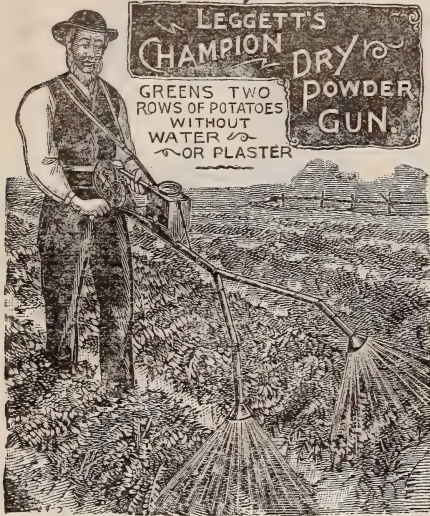
Lowell Glass Tank Sprayer. Similar in construction and operation to the above except that it has a glass reservoir instead of metal. Will hold corrosive liquids and the reservoir will not rust. The glass reservoir consists of a Mason fruit jar, hence if broken can be easily replaced. Price 75c. each.

*Cyclone Sprayer.*

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors.

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field.



The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration, dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application.

Price, with all attachments, \$8.00.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

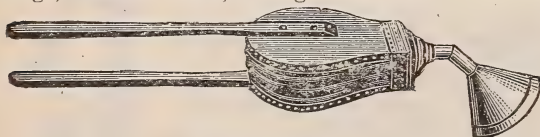
This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. Price \$5 50 each.

**Agents Wanted.**

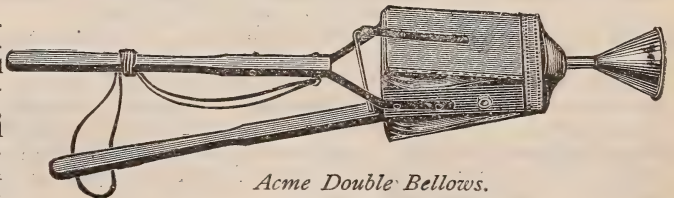
We are exclusive agents in this locality on the two guns above, and will make special wholesale prices to dealers or agents desiring to sell them. Write for terms and prices.

Acme Powder Bellows.

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides, or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows, each 75c.; Double Acme Bellows, each \$1.50.**

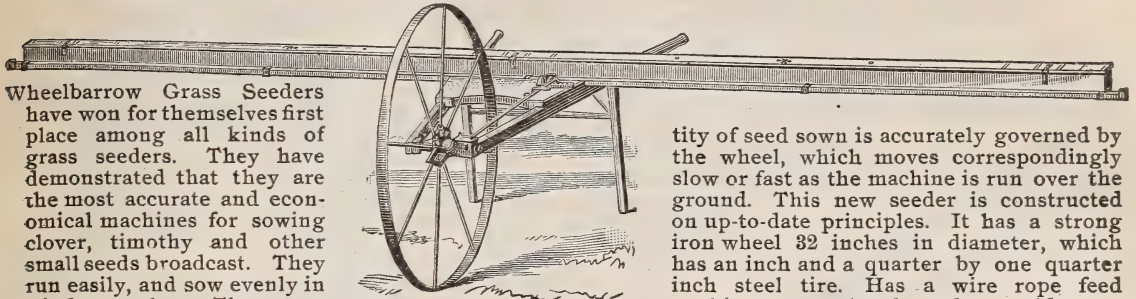
*Acme Single Bellows*

The Acme Sifter. A most convenient little tool and at the price will prove a very good investment for small gardeners. It handles land plaster, slug shot, Paris Green mixed with plaster or flour and any similar substances without the necessity of covering the hands or clothing with poisoning powder. We furnish a false bottom which prevents the hand or clothing from getting covered with powder. **Price, 25c. each.**

*Acme Double Bellows.*

Grass and Clover Seed Sowers.

The Holmes Wire Rope Wheel-Barrow Clover and Grass Seeder.



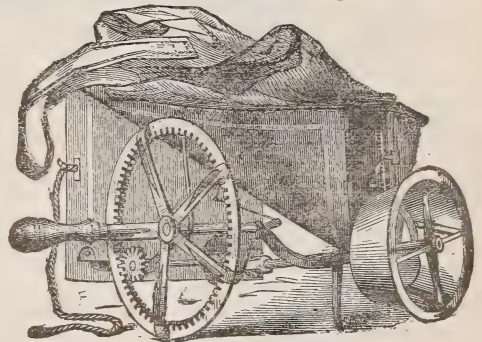
Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing clover, timothy and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily, and sow evenly in windy weather. The quan-

ting which is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. This new machine is far ahead of other Wheelbarrow Seeders. Weight of Seeder complete 40 to 50 lbs. The **Plain Seeder** sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds, and the **Combined Seeder** sows these, also Chaff Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. **Price, Plain Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$7.00. Combined Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$8.00.**

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER.

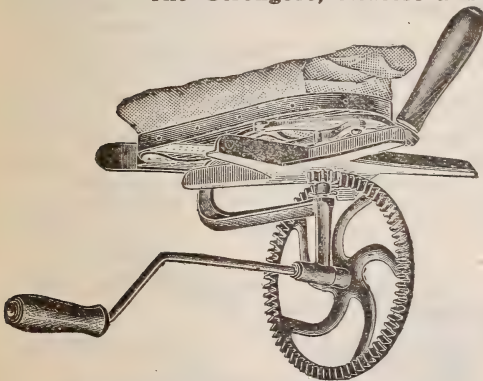
For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

One of the best Seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gate. It sows more uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circular giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.



PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER.

The Strongest, Neatest and Most Compact Hand Seed Sower Made.



Premier Seeder.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows; Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 each.

Vehicle Umbrella.

An extra heavy and well made Umbrella, of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets, to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel, and strongly put together. These umbrellas have our advertisement on them, and they are offered by us at less than net cost because of this. Price, \$1.00 each.



The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan-wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders, and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine.

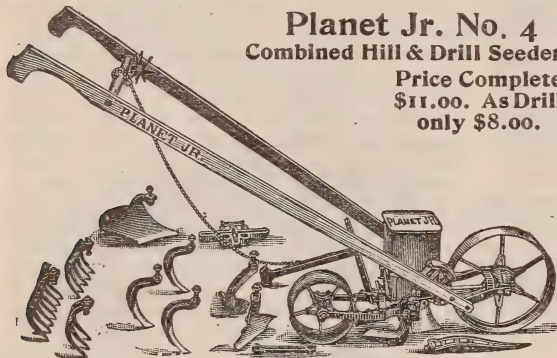
PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue Free on Request.

Our Net Prices 50c. Less on each Tool than Regular Planet Jr. Prices.**HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS.**

- No. 6. (New.) Hill and Drill Seeder** and
Single Wheel Hoe. Net Price \$13 00
No. 66. Drill Seeder only. Net 9 00

Planet Jr. No. 4
Combined Hill & Drill Seeder
Price Complete
\$11.00. As Drill
only \$8.00.

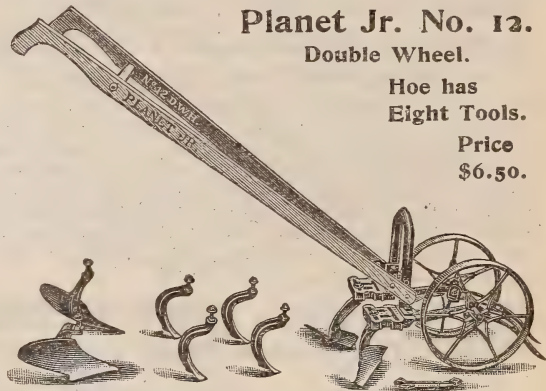


- No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder** without Cul-
tivating attachments \$10 50
No. 6. As Single Wheel Hoe only (No. 36) 5 75
No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder,
with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; Hop-
per holds 2½ quarts. Net Price \$13 00
No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder,
with tools for cultivating; Hopper holds
3 pints. Without rakes. Net Price 10 00
No. 4. As above, with rakes 11 00
No. 4. As a Seeder only, without tools 8 00
No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without culti-
vating tools; Hopper holds 3 quarts 10 00
No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder. Larger size
than No. 3, and especially made for market
gardeners. Hopper holds 5 quarts. Price, 12 50
No. 1. Rotary Drill Seeder, with 6 garden
tools; Hopper hold 3 pints. Price 9 00
No. 2. Drill only; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. 7 00

Planet Jr. No. 12.

Double Wheel.

Hoe has
Eight Tools.
Price
\$6.50.



- PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES.**
No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivat-
ing and weeding tools. Price \$ 8 50
No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivat-
ing and weeding tools. Price 6 50
No. 12 A. Double Wheel Hoe, without
plows or leaf guards. Price 5 50
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding
hoes only. Our Net Price 4 25
No. 15. Single Wheel Hoe, has 10 cultivat-
ing and weeding tools and garden plow 6 00
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, has 7 cultivat-
ing and weeding tools and garden plow 5 35
No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding
and cultivating tools. Price 4 50
No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth and
leaf lifter. Price 4 00
No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only,
Fire Fly Garden Plow. A splendid tool for
small gardens; opens and throws a furrow
4 to 6 inches wide. Price 2 00
Planet Jr. Grass Edger. For trimming edges
of grass plots evenly and rapidly. Price 5 50

Planet Jr.**Horse Hoe**

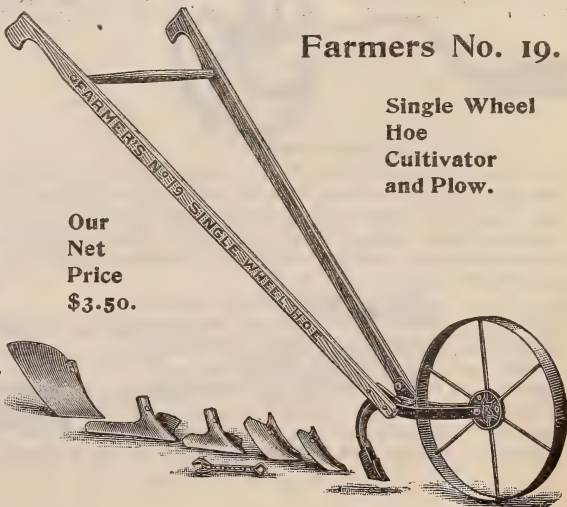
No. 9,
Price without Wheel
\$6.15.

**PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS.**

- No. 4. Plain Cultivator,** 5 teeth, 1¼ inch
steels. With wheel. Price \$4 75
Without wheel. Price 4 00
Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer
or wheel. Net Price 5 70

FARMERS No. 19, SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

A new, cheap and attractive implement, for either
field or garden, for all hand wheel hoe operations.
The Tools are as follows: A Large Garden Plow,
Ten inch sweep, a perfect weed killer, for ten
inch rows or over, **Six inch sweep, four inch**
Cultivating Tooth, two inch Cultivator Tooth.
Our Net Price, \$3 50.

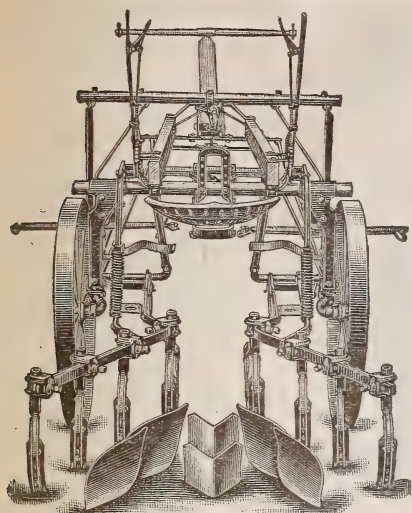
**Farmers No. 19.**

Single Wheel
Hoe
Cultivator
and Plow.

Our
Net
Price
\$3.50.

PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

- No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator,** with all
attachments complete. Price with wheel \$7 25
Without wheel 6 50
No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all
attachments and wheel. Price 8 50
No. 5. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Similar
to No. 9, but with older style expanding
device. Price with wheel 6 25



PLANET JR. PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR No. 70.

Can be used as Plow, Furrower, Ridger, Marker, Hiller and for Fallow Work.

An indispensable tool adapted to nearly all horse work on the farm or garden. We have sold a large quantity of them during the past three seasons and wherever used is acknowledged the most useful tool of its kind known. It is so simple in operation and so well under control of the operator that a 10 year old boy can do as good work with it as an experienced man.

In this section it is in general use by gardeners in the cultivation of potatoes both sides of the row at once, from planting to last working. It is the finest corn cultivator in use and the most practical useful tool for all cultivating work for the garden, farm or orchard. As shown in the cut the equipment consists of eight cultivator teeth generally used four on a side and an extra ninth tool for fallow work; it also has four reversible plows, two medium and two large, and two eight inch furrowing shovels, all easily applied and adjusted.

We have not space to fully describe this fine implement. Let us send you fuller information. To see it work you will want it. If you buy it you would not sell it for twice the price if you could not get another. This is not merely idle talk; we have had a dozen men make this statement to us this year and wherever it is used in a neighborhood every man in it with much cultivation to do buys one, and sometimes three and four. We guarantee this implement thoroughly to do satisfactory work.

OUR NET CASH PRICE \$37.50, and it's cheaper at this price considering material, attachments and finish than any cultivator made.

IRON AGE POTATO PLANTER.

(Improved Robbins.)

This has already become the most popular and satisfactory planter in this section especially for second crop planting. Farmers everywhere are realizing that it doesn't pay to crush and mash their potatoes as is done when using the old style potato planters with pickers. Again the fact that "picker" planters plant so irregularly sometimes too many sometimes more, makes such a difference in the crop that careful growers are discarding these old style picker planters. Mr. E. F. Wetstein, one of the most reliable and careful growers in this county unqualifiedly endorses the Iron Age Planter as the best machine he has ever used. He has discarded all other makes and uses this entirely, stating that he saves annually hundreds of dollars by the use of the Iron Age Planter. The only objection at all to Iron Age Planters is that it takes two men or a man and a boy to operate it. Just consider however for one instant. With an Iron Age Planter 5 to 6 acres per day can be planted. Thus the extra man costs not over 20 cents per acre. The fact that the potatoes are planted absolutely accurately, no bruising or mashing will make the yield two to three barrels more per acre.

The Iron Age Planter plants 100 per cent. of the seed correctly, makes no doubles or misses and does not injure the seed in any way.

Distance Apart.—The speed of the wheel which drops the potatoes is likewise regulated by a simple change of sprocket wheels, those sent out with the Planter dropping at distances of about 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ or 20 inches.

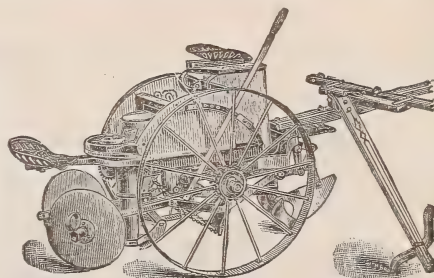
Simple and Easy.—The handling of the Planter is exceedingly simple and easy, the movement of one lever stopping both potato and fertilizer feed and at the same time raising the entire gang of opening plow, potato tube and covering discs entirely free from the ground. Provision is made for adjustment of the lever to suit the "dead furrows" or "backings" there may be in the field.

Seed Attachment will sow corn, beans and peas in continuous rows, or drop corn and beans in hills at 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ and 20 inches apart, or even closer by applying the small sprocket wheels intended for changing the speed of the fertilizer distributor to the shaft of the feed wheel.

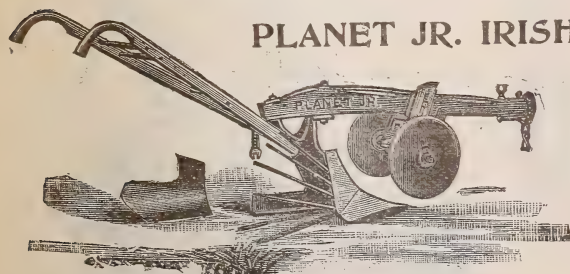
Perfect in Principle and Construction.—We claim the Planter to be one of the most thoroughly constructed machines offered to the farming public; it is carefully made of the very best materials and consequently is strong, durable and thoroughly practical.

The Iron Age Potato Planter has been used by a good many practical growers here who are most enthusiastic in its praise.

Prices.—Iron Age Potato Planter with Fertilizer Distributor \$75 00
Iron Age Potato Planter without Fertilizer Distributor 65 00
Corn, Bean and Pea Attachment 5 00



PLANET JR. IRISH POTATO DIGGER.



This has been greatly improved and is the best of all potato diggers. Tested extensively last year by the side of the best elevator diggers, it proved so satisfactory that other makes, even though five or six times more expensive, were discarded. It works well either in green vines or ripe, whether in weedy or clean land, opens the row and lays **almost every potato upon the surface**. Each row can be dug in succession, it being not necessary to dig every other row. We highly recommend it and guarantee it to

do satisfactory work. Price \$16 00

Rope and Twine.

PLOW LINE, cotton rope ¾ inch, per foot 1c.
GARDEN LINE, balls about 150 feet, 35c.
BUNCHING TWINE, three ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.
" four ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.
FLAX, 18 B. C., per lb. 25c.
" 36 " 25c.
BINDER TWINE, (Sisal) 5-lb. balls 55c; 50 lbs. and over at 10c. per lb. Subject to market changes.
RAFFIA, the best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants; largely used for basket and mat making. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c. per lb.

Miscellaneous.

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's Easily applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over, at 60c. per 1,000.
SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each \$1.00.
TOMATO SUPPORTS. Wood, well constructed and thoroughly satisfactory. Each 15c; per dozen \$1.50.
BONE CUTTER AND SHELL CRUSHER. A thorough, satisfactory machine, well constructed, can be clamped to a table or box. Price, each \$5.00.
SPLIT BASKETS, with two handles, hold one bushel; \$1.10 per dozen. Special price on large quantities.
BERRY CRATES. One qt. boxes, hold six gallons. Each 20c; per dozen \$2.00. Price on 100 and 1,000 lots on application.

The "Beetle" Four Row Potato Duster.

(Horse Power.)



Beetle Four Row Horse Power Potato Duster.

This is constructed on the same principle as the Champion Paris Green Gun which has been in such general use. Four rows may be dusted at once as fast as a horse walks, covering 20 to 40 acres per day. Everything is in favor of the dry process. A man with one horse can accomplish as much with this duster as would be required with two horses spraying, for instead of hauling fifty gallons of a water solution of Paris Green, **three pounds dry** with a Beetle Sprayer will cover the same ground. Again the dry process is more effective, for the dust is blown through the vines so that underneath as well as the upper surfaces are reached.

In practical operation the reservoir holds 25 lbs. of Paris Green, its capacity is 50 lbs. The tubes and nozzles may be raised or lowered, and these as well as the wheels are adjustable for wide or narrow rows. The fan and agitator are controlled by a clutch.

The Beetle Duster saves time, labor and material, and will at once commend itself to large potato growers. As Paris Green is applied here now it takes three men in a wagon with two Champion Guns, one driving and two working the guns out of the back. With this implement one man can do the work of three. **Price, complete, \$60.00.**

Read a few Testimonials from large Potato Planters.—Last season we sold all of the Beetle Dusters that the factory could supply us and could have sold many more. Not one single man would part with his machine for double the price paid for it, and some of them have stated to us that it is as much service to them as a Binder in a wheat field.

I want to say for the Beetle Duster that I would not be without one for several times the price of it. It is a great labor saver and does the work better than anything I have ever tried. It is something that every grower who raises potatoes in quantity ought to have. **A. J. FUQUA, Steward Central Ky. Asylum, Jefferson Co., Ky.**

I bought a Beetle Potato Duster of you last spring and find it to be superior to all other kinds. It is a great money and labor saving machine, easily operated and does the work satisfactory. It has taken the burden from the potato grower's shoulder the same as the potato planter did when it first came into use. One man can put Paris Green over thirty acres with the Beetle Duster in one day with ease. **W. H. STUTZENBERGER, Jefferson Co., Ky.**

The Horse Power Beetle Potato Duster purchased of you this spring has given entire satisfaction, doing all you claimed for it. It is by far the best Duster I have ever seen or used. **EDW. F. WETSTEIN, Jefferson Co., Ky.**

The Beetle Potato Duster purchased through your firm gave satisfaction. I consider it a very useful implement for large potato growers. **JAS. H. REED, Steward Eastern Ky. Asylum, Fayette Co., Ky.**

LAWN MOWERS—Genuine Philadelphia.

These are the highest grade Lawn Mowers made, and far more economical and satisfactory than cheap makes.

HAND MOWERS, E High Wheel.

15 inch Cut	\$7 50
17 " "	8 00
19 " "	9 00

HORSE MOWERS.

I X L 30 inch Cut	55 00
" 35 " "	65 00
" 40 " "	80 00
Pony 25 " "	35 00
" 30 " "	50 00
Lawn Sweepers, 40 inches	65 00

Beautiful catalogue showing all styles of Mowers in colors with prices on application.

The "Boss" Lawn Roller.

Outer edges beveled. Turned smooth on face and finished.

All lawns should be rolled in the spring as the action of freezing and thawing makes the ground uneven and if the sod is not firmly pressed back before the hot weather begins the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

No.	Diameter.	Length.	Sect's.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Diameter.	Length.	Sect's.	Weight.	Price.
1.	15 inch,	15 inch,	2	150 lbs.	\$ 8 00	7.	20 inch,	24 inch,	2	300 lbs.	\$15 00
" 2.	15 "	22 "	2	200 "	10 00	" 9.	24 "	20 "	2	400 "	20 00
" 3.	20 "	16 "	2	225 "	11 00	" 12.	24 "	30 "	3	500 "	23 50
" 4.	20 "	20 "	2	250 "	13 00	" 15.	30 "	30 "	3	600 "	27 00



Boss Lawn Roller.

ORDER FOR BLUE RIBBON SEEDS.

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Seedsman,

Nos. 215-217 E. Jefferson St.,

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LOUISVILLE, KY.



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MARKET
GROWERS PUB-
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...THE...
Market Grower's Journal

*A Weekly Publication devoted to the interests of
Market Gardeners, Truckers, Small
Fruit Growers, Etc.*

THERE Is no publication in the United States devoted to the enormous industry of vegetable growing for market, though there are over 500,000 growers engaged in it, 8,000,000 acres cultivated, and the value of the crops raised is nearly \$400,000,000 per year.

This Journal will thus fill a long felt want, and expects to start with 50,000 paid in advance subscribers, which will extend from Maine to Texas, and cover every important trucking center as well as the market gardening communities around all cities. The publication will be from 32 to 96 pages, size of page 15 inches long, 11 inches wide, well printed on good book paper, handsomely illustrated, and issued every week.

Able
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Contributed
to
by
the
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Experts
and
most
practical
men
in
all
sections,
as
well
as
over
1000
of
our
own
Correspondents

Some of the Important Features

Will be as Follows:

Complete weather reports during the growing season as they exist each week at all important trucking centers.

Conditions of all important crops in the principal growing centers, showing areas planted, effect of weather, disease, insects, probable estimates of yield, quality, etc. The whole range of produce, such as Potatoes, Onions, Onion Sets, Cabbage, Melons, Lettuce, Spinach, small fruits, etc. will be covered. This information alone on one crop would be worth many times the price of the paper to a grower of that crop, and will be supplied by over 500 of our own correspondents.

The advance movement of produce from important shipping points to advise produce merchants ahead how much and what kinds of produce will be ready to ship from particular points at a certain time.

Valuable contributed articles from experts and the best practical growers on various subjects of intense interest to all growers. A few may be mentioned as follows: Complete review of the best varieties, and what markets and localities are best suited to certain sorts. Complete descriptions and illustrations of all new and improved sorts introduced, with their merits and demerits. Complete information concerning improved methods of culture and handling various crops. The most valuable information concerning improved implements, fertilizers and manures and their judicious uses. Spraying, when, how and what for, insects and remedies for all crops, plant and fungus diseases, their remedies and cure, the best methods of harvesting, marketing, shipping, the value of irrigation and drainage with costs, practical applications, results, etc. The most improved methods of hot bed and greenhouse construction, their management, the best and most profitable crops to grow, and a thousand other intense and most important subjects for all gardeners.

In addition, it will contain the most accurate information weekly of prices of produce prevailing in all important markets, state of the stocks, etc. This information supplied from 300 of our **special resident correspondents**.

Reasons why no Grower can afford to be Without the "Market Grower's Journal."

FIRST For its valuable information. Being devoted to Market Grower's interests alone, each is invited to co-operate in making it a powerful factor for good in his business. Expressions and suggestions invited from growers.

SECOND It offers a medium of exchange between all growers in all localities.

THIRD It affords an opportunity of advertising at low rates to other growers in all localities surplus stocks such as plants, roots, bulbs, etc., which in many cases are now thrown away from not having a market.

FOURTH It enables purchase of these surplus stocks by growers needing them at very low prices.

FIFTH It answers any questions regarding your business by the very best practical men.

SIXTH It puts you in touch with the very best and most reliable produce and commission merchants who have been carefully investigated, and each of which is recommended by this Journal as giving shippers a square deal.

SEVENTH It puts in touch the unemployed with those needing skilled labor. Finally it keeps you in close touch with what is going on in your business, opens a wider field for expansion, tells you what conditions exist in all sections, in fact, will be absolutely indispensable to you, and you cannot afford to miss a single copy.

THE MARKET GROWER'S JOURNAL will be fully illustrated with half tone engravings from photographs, edited and conducted by thoroughly equipped experts and practical men, will have offices in New York, Chicago, and possibly other cities, and correspondents all over the world.

We have agreed to secure among our friends and growers a limited number of subscriptions at

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These subscriptions must be sent us **now at this rate.**

We guarantee that each and every subscriber will be more than pleased with this MARKET GROWER'S JOURNAL, otherwise we will refund his money on notification to us any time before he receives the fourth copy of the publication.

Send us your dollar immediately, as we have only arranged for a very limited number of subscriptions, and it will be impracticable at the start to publish more than a 50,000 edition. A receipt for your money will be sent, and **satisfaction guaranteed by us.**

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SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS FOR THE MARKET GROWER'S JOURNAL.

TOTAL FORWARD

Miscellaneous Implements, Tools, Etc.

This list does not represent all the various implements we handle, but lack of space prevents publishing fuller list. Write us for anything needed and we will quote with description and prices.

Catalogues giving full Descriptions of most of these mailed free on Application.

Cultivators.

Trix Five Tooth. A well constructed, durable one-horse Cultivator, and offered at a very low price. With 1½ inch steels, \$2.50; with extra set of 3 inch steels, \$3.00.

14 Tooth Orchard Cultivator. Diamond teeth, can be set in three positions and used for cultivating and smoothing. Strongly braced, very serviceable and adapted to a wide range of work. Price with expanding lever \$3.50. Price with setscrew \$3.00.

Balance Frame Southern Walking Cultivator. An ideal cultivator, sure to give satisfaction. The beams are long, action uniformly steady and even. Shovels are adjustable on sleeves. The cultivator is simple, strong and so constructed that any wear or adjustment can be made in a moment. Price, complete with four shovels and two bull tongues, \$22.00.

Cultivator Steels, Etc.

1½ inch steels, each	\$0 10
1¾ " " " "	12
3 " " " "	15
8 " shovel steels, each	30
10 " furrower for cultivator, each	75
12 " " " " "	90
15 " " " " "	1 10
20 " " " with wings, and renewable points	2 00
8 " sweeps and bolt, each	30
10 " " " " "	35
12 " " " " "	40
15 " " " " "	45

Harrows.

Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler. A fine general purpose Harrow of the cutaway type. Most excellent for cutting, leveling and general purposes. Catalogue on application. No. 23 for two horses. Works 6½ ft. wide, has seat and short draft pole. Price complete, \$17.00.

U. Bar Spike-tooth Harrows. We carry a splendid line of these all of the best material and construction. Levers easily handled, and has special teeth holders for fastening. Designed for heavy work in all kinds of soil, and as smoothing harrows have no superior. Steel frames made ¾ or ½ inch hardened teeth.

50 teeth, two sections. Price	\$11 00
60 " " " "	12 50
70 " " " "	14 00

Evans Plain Disc Harrow. One of the best disc harrows offered, constructed to prevent friction and does the work in a most satisfactory manner. Has extra weight pans. Discs are in two gangs.

Size, 8-16	Price, \$19 00
10-16	" 22 00
12-16	" 24 00
10-18	" 24 00
12-18	" 26 00

Catalogue and prices or other sizes on application.

Sulky Plows.

"New Good Enough." Extremely simple and possess the desirable features of all up-to-date Sulky Plows; without complicated construction of the very high lift type. The front and rear furrow wheels are on inclined axles, and run in the corner of the furrows, relieving the land side of unnecessary friction. It turns square corners either right or left; is equipped with running lever and swinging clevis. When thoroughly oiled the plow will run a week or more without further attention. Price, 12 inch, \$33.00; 16 inch, \$34.00. Can be supplied either right or left hand.

Double Shovel Plows. Various styles and kinds in stock. Prices from \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Feed and Ensilage Cutters.

Belle City make and of most improved and durable construction.

No. 11. A splendid hand power machine having two Convex knives bolted firmly to a heavy balance wheel which gives perfect shear cut. Has 2 sprocket wheels for different length cuts. Price, \$20 00. Can be supplied with pulleys for power at \$2 00 extra.

No. 4. Similar to No. 11 but more heavily constructed and more suitable for power purposes, though can be used by hand. The length of cut can be changed while machine is in motion by a hand lever. Price, \$25.00. If with pulleys \$2.00 extra.

Hand Lever Cutters. Strong, durable, cuts easily and has large capacity. Has new device which holds knife close to shear plate, and gives full, clean easy cut. Knife can be removed for grinding without removing from lever. Price, \$3 00 each.

Scythes, Corn and Hay Knives.

SCYTHES, with Handles. Complete, best quality. Blade two feet long, each \$1.45.

GRASS HOOKS. Best quality steel, blade 16 inch. each 35c.

CORN KNIVES, Best quality, each 35c.

HAY KNIVES. "Pine Knot." Finest quality, each 75c.

Rollers.

Our Farm and Land Rollers are made of heavy special high Carbon steel, heavily bolted and mounted on strong steel frames with extra heavy axles. Have steel weight boxes, spring seat and pole.

6 feet, 3 sections,	Weight 580 lbs.	Price	\$22 00
7 " 3 " "	" 612 " "	"	24 00
8 " 3 " "	" 665 " "	"	26 00

Machine Oil and Oil Cans.

The finest quality for Cream Separators or farm machinery, per qt. 20c., cans extra 10c. Gallon 40c., cans extra 15c., 5 gallons \$2.00, cans extra 25c.

OILING CANS, well made. One pt. each 10c.; one qt., with side-handle, each 35c.

The McWhorter Hand Fertilizer Distributer.

This machine is particularly adapted to the needs of the truck farmer, market gardener and small gardener. It is so arranged that the fertilizer can be applied in any manner that may be desired, as the operator has perfect control of the spread and division of same. Any change for all purposes requires only a few seconds.

It is built in the shape of a wheel barrow, carrying a hopper with agitator and distributing the fertilizer out from one to four spouts according to needs. It will distribute in a furrow, as a top dresser or broad caster to any extent up to uniform spread of over two feet, and in any quantity from a few pounds up to forty or more pounds to the hundred yards of rows, or from two hundred pounds or even a ton to the acre.

It is simple in construction, easily understood and effective in operation, is light yet rigid and strong. Circular on application. Price, \$11.00.

Hand Corn Planters.

We supply these in four styles, any of which are good, but superior according to price

Cyclone	\$0 75	Victor	\$0 85
Rotary	1 00	Segment	1 25

Wheel Barrows, Hand Carts, Etc.

TORNADO WHEEL BARROWS. A good strong general purpose barrow, hand made of well seasoned hard wood, well ironed and braced.

No. 2. Inside measurements 21 x 26 x 12.	Price \$4 50.
No. 3. " " " " " " 23 x 26 x 13.	Price 5 00.

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RED CHIEF. A most satisfactory hand sheller for attaching to a barrel, box, table, etc. Shells corn rapidly, does not crack the grains, and throws the cob on the outside of the receptacle. Price, each \$2.00.

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We carry full line of these, including Cream Separators, Butter Carriers, Workers and Moulds, Dog Powers, Separator Rings, Brushes, Tubes, etc., and will be pleased to send catalogue on application.

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Size 12 x 12, per box	75c	Size 10 x 10, per box	50c
9 x 12, " " "	60c	8 x 8, " " "	40c

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DAVIS SWING. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn.	Capacity.	Weight.	Price.
No. 1,	4 gal. or less,	8 gal.	55 lbs.,	\$ 6 00
No. 2,	5 " " "	10 " "	59 " "	7 00
No. 3,	8 " " "	16 " "	73 " "	9 00
No. 4,	10 " " "	20 " "	85 " "	11 00
No. 5,	13 " " "	26 " "	98 " "	14 00
No. 6,	17 " " "	34 " "	112 " "	17 00

CREAMERY SWING CHURN. Catalogue on request. Made of best cypress lumber mounted on compact strong iron pipe frame. Easy to clean, made of best material, simple in construction, easily operated.

	Will Churn.	Capacity.	Price.
No. 1,	5 gal. or less,	10 gal.	\$ 6 00
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No. 3,	10 " " "	20 " "	10 00
No. 4,	15 " " "	30 " "	12 50

HERO BARREL CHURNS. Revolve with Crank. Very satisfactory for general family use. No. 1 holds 10 gallons, will churn 4 gallons. Price, \$3.00.

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